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THE
MASSORETIC NOTES

CONTAINED IN THE EDITION OF THE

Hebrew Scriptures

PUBLISHED BY

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

TRANSLATED AND EXPLAINED

BY

ALFRED S. GEDEN M.A.

OF HEBREW AND OLD TESTAMENT LITERATURE AT THE WESLEYAN COLLEGE,
RICHMOND, SURREY.

With the co-operation of the Rev. JOHN H. RITSON M.A.

SECRETARY OF THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

LONDON

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

146 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET

1905

PRICE ONE SHILLING NETT

Massorah

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PREFACE.

THE translation and brief explanation of Massoretic notes that is here published has been prepared in the hope that it may be of service to the many students of the Hebrew Scriptures who use the text published by the British and Foreign Bible Society; and who find at the foot of the printed page certain Hebrew notes that prove to be unintelligible without a key. There are indeed large and important treatises in existence, dealing with a subject which lies somewhat off the ordinary lines of study; and to many of these reference is made in the following pages. Those without time or opportunity to consult more elaborate works may not be ungrateful for a practical compendium, that aims at supplying in small compass the help and information that is needed.

My own connection with the work, and the extent to which I am responsible may be readily and briefly stated. The greater part of the preparatory labour was undertaken and carried through by Mr. Ritson, when the engagements and heavy responsibility that rested upon him in connection with the celebration of the Bible Society's Centenary compelled him to lay aside the task. I then agreed to add whatever was necessary in detail, and to see the book through the press. The credit, therefore, of the initiation and practical accomplishment of the work is due to Mr. Ritson, who devoted to it many hours of the closest attention and thought. While for blemishes and faults, whether of oversight or of lack of judgement, I must bear the whole burden of blame.

The interest of the notes which the Jewish scholars whom we call the Massoretes attached to the Hebrew text of the Old Testament is very great, and their critical value not inconsiderable. Their worth, however, for purposes of textual criticism is subject to two drawbacks.

We do not know precisely who these scholars were, and can only describe the age of the Massoretes in general terms as extending from about the fourth to the sixth centuries of our era or even later; and we are not always certain of the meaning which they intended to convey by some of the diacritical signs employed. Jewish tradition in these matters is not entirely reliable, or always consistent, *e.g.* in the explanation of the *puncta extraordinaria*. But in spite of deficiencies the Massorah forms an invaluable *corpus* of critical material, older than any extant Hebrew manuscript, which no serious student of the Old Testament can afford to neglect.

The notes printed in the British and Foreign Bible Society's edition of the Hebrew text are only a selection from a great mass of material of undoubtedly very varied origin and date. All Hebrew manuscripts are more or less critically annotated; but no two contain exactly the same Massorah. The most complete edition is that of Dr. Ginsburg, perhaps the ablest of living Massoretic scholars. The present work is issued in the earnest hope that on a lesser scale it too may contribute something to the exact and intelligent apprehension of the Old Testament Scriptures.

A. S. GEDEN.

RICHMOND,

Dec. 31st, 1904.

INTRODUCTION.

THE Massorah, Hebrew **מסורה** or **מסורת**, is a collection of critical and grammatical notes on the Text of the Old Testament, the purpose of which was to guard this text from degeneration and corruption, and to ensure its accurate transmission for all time. The true form of the word is said to be **מְסֹרֶת**¹, but it is usually vocalised and pronounced **מְסֹרָה**. The verb **מָסַר** from which it is derived occurs twice in the Hebrew text of the Old Testament, Nu 31^{5,16}, apparently with the meaning "to deliver over, present;" but in both instances doubt has been expressed with regard to the correctness of the reading.² In later Hebrew **מָסַר**, and the Aramaic **מָסַר** signify "to hand over or down, to communicate;" and thus Massorah is "tradition," as handed down from one generation to another. Usage moreover has limited the application of the word to the statements and rules, the knowledge generally, which has been handed down bearing upon the text of the Old Testament.

The correlative term to **מְסֹרָה** is **קַבְלָה**, Kabbalah, from the root **קָבַל**, **קָבַל**, expressing properly whatever has been *received* by tradition. Technically, however, the latter word is restricted to matters of esoteric doctrine and theology, and gives a name to the great mass of speculative philosophy and mysticism of the later Rabbis.³

The authors of the Massorah are termed Massoretes, **בַּעְלֵי הַמְסֹרֶת**, but who they were or at what time they lived is uncertain. Jewish tradition ascribes the beginning of the work to Moses, from and after whom it was carried on through an unbroken succession of wise men, until it was finally taken up and completed by Ezra and

¹ See a note by L. Blau in *Jewish Quarterly Review*, vol. xii. p. 241.

² Compare e.g. Brown and Driver, Heb. and Eng. Lexicon, s.v. G. B. Gray, *Numbers*, p. 421. **מָסַר**, Ez 20³⁷ is from a different root, being a contraction of **מָסַר**.

³ See C. D. Ginsburg, *The Kabbalah: its Doctrines, Development, and Literature*. London, 1865.

the members of the Great Synagogue.¹ These attempts to ensure the preservation and permanent integrity of the Hebrew Scriptures took the form of notes on all irregularities, lists of peculiarities and variations, records of the number of words and letters in each book, the number of occurrences of special forms of a letter, etc.; and thus was raised, as the Rabbis termed it, a hedge (סִיג) about the Law. Such care, however, for the accurate transmission of the sacred text cannot be definitely traced further back than some centuries after the Christian era. And the most probable view appears to be that the Jewish scholars of Tiberias, in or about the sixth century A.D., reduced to order the scattered notes and critical opinions on the sacred books, and committed them to writing with additions of their own, giving to the completed work the name of Massorah.²

These notes of which the Massorah consists are found at the present time, and have probably so existed from the first, written by the side of the text on the margins of the Hebrew manuscripts. In no two manuscripts, however, are precisely the same notes found. The earliest constitute the so-called *Massora parva*, a collection of brief and condensed notes on the text, so brief as often to be unintelligible without the key, written on the margins of the page and in the narrow space between the columns of the Hebrew text and the Targum or Aramaic paraphrase. In rare instances also the notes and comments of the *Massora parva* are found between the lines of the Hebrew writing. Subsequent to this was the *Massora magna*, a more expanded commentary, which occupied the space above and below the Hebrew text, and often assumed ornamental or fantastic shapes of animals, reptiles, etc. Sometimes also it offers an explanation or interpretation of the *Massora parva*. When the bulk of the *Massora magna* was too

1 Cp. Pirke Aboth, I. 1.—“Moses received the Law from Sinai, and delivered it (תִּתְּנֶנּוּ) to Joshua, and Joshua to the Elders, and the Elders to the Prophets, and the Prophets delivered it to the men of the Great Synagogue.”

2 Dr. Driver says, “the seventh and eighth centuries.” Cp. *Notes on the Hebrew Text of the Books of Samuel*, p. xxxvii:—“Nothing is more certain than that the period during which this care (i.e. for the preservation and accurate transmission of the Scriptures) was exercised was preceded by one of no small laxity, in the course of which corruptions of different kinds found their way into the text of the Old Testament.” See also Schürer, *History of the Jewish People*, II. i. p. 328.

great to be accommodated on the margin it was relegated to the close of the manuscript, and then became the *Massora finalis*. The same name also was given to independent works, composed on the lines of the *Massora magna*, when these were written, as was sometimes the case, at the end of the volumes of the Old Testament.

With regard to the subject matter of which the *Massorah* treats, this may be most conveniently classified under six headings, according as the rules laid down or the summaries given concern different elements or divisions of the text.

1. The Consonants formed the most important and fundamental subject of investigation, and to them the primary and most laborious care of the Massoretic scholars was devoted. The consonantal text, and the consonantal text alone, was sacred and inviolable; the vowel signs were of human invention, subject to human criticism, and if necessary to modification. Hence no alteration in the consonantal text as it stood was proposed or sanctioned. What appear to us to be obvious scribal errors were carefully and rigidly perpetuated. The utmost that was allowed was to attach a note, expressing a preference for a different reading or vocalisation. And the original meaning of some of the signs employed for this purpose, as for instance the points or dots above or below a word (*infra* 3),—if indeed they always had a meaning and were not mere accidents of the pen,—has been lost beyond recall. Thus a record is made that certain letters are to be written larger (e.g. נ in Ge 1¹), or smaller (e.g. י in De 32¹⁸) than usual. In this particular class of examples the reason for so writing them is sometimes clear enough; for instance in Ge 1¹ בְּרֵאשִׁית ב serves the purpose of an ornamental initial letter. Elsewhere the unusual size has been supposed to call attention to the middle letter or word of a book or portion of Scripture, e.g., ל in Le 13³³. But in many cases the meaning intended is wholly obscure, and the explanation offered by the Rabbis fanciful. Again in four passages a letter is "suspended," or written partly above the line, viz.—נ in Ju 18³⁰, ו in Ps 80¹⁴ Job 38^{13,15}; nine times נ is "inverted," Nu 10^{35,36}, and Ps 107^{23ff.}. It has been suggested that the use of the letter *nun* in this manner corresponds to our parentheses, or is intended to mark a passage where the text has become dislocated. Nothing however is really known, and the explanations offered

hardly carry conviction. *Mem* is written in its final form in the middle of a word, Is 9⁶; the number of times each of the five final letters occurs in each of its forms is tabulated; the middle letter of each book is noted, and of the Pentateuch as a whole¹; and so forth.

On the other hand the practice of modern printed texts of expanding a letter laterally in order to fill up the line is not found in the older Hebrew manuscripts, and is therefore not commented upon in the Massorah. The same purpose, however, is sometimes attained by repeating one or more letters of a word.²

2. The peculiarities and anomalies of the vowel-points and accents were also recorded, and in particular the influence of the latter on the quantity of a syllable. The presence and absence of daghesh or mappiq was noted, where for any reason a deviation appeared from the form that was usual, or that might have been expected. The inference is clear therefore that the Massoretic scholars were not the inventors of the signs for the vowels and accents; but that on the contrary these had already been so long in existence as to have acquired a certain prescriptive right, although inferior to the consonants and not inspired.

3. The notes on words were also extensive and important. Attention was called to a *scriptio plena* or *defectiva*. The number of times certain words occurred at the beginning or end of a verse was counted and set down, the repetitions of a word or phrase, etc. Above certain words moreover, and in one instance beneath also, a series of points or dots was placed, the so-called *puncta extraordinaria*, which have been understood with some probability to point to an erroneous or corrupt reading. Ten words are so marked in the Pentateuch, and of these five are in Genesis, viz.—16⁵ 18⁹ 19³³ 33⁴ 37¹², four in Numbers, viz.—3⁸⁹ 9¹⁰ 21³⁰ 29¹⁵, and one in De 29²⁸. Other instances are found in the Prophets, and in one verse in the book of Psalms, 27¹³. The origin of the points is attributed by the Rabbis to Ezra, whom tradition credits with so large a part in the arrangement and determination of the sacred text. There is no certainty, however, as to their meaning. In some

¹ See especially for details, and the Massoretic lists, Elias Levita's *Exposition of the Massorah*, translated by C. D. Ginsburg, London, 1865.

² Compare M. Gaster, *Hebrew Illuminated Bibles*, London, 1901, p. 14.

Samaritan codices they are said to indicate a various reading or corruption of the text.¹

4. In the case of entire sentences or verses the comments of the authors of the Massorah were less numerous. The verses (פסוקים) in each book, and in each of the larger sections or *pericopae*, were counted and recorded. Two formulæ also that were employed by the Jewish scholars to indicate their judgement as to the correct reading of a word or text should be noticed here. The first is תקון סופרים, or "correction of the scribes," which is found in eighteen passages, and calls attention to the removal from the text of an anthropomorphic or otherwise objectionable form of expression. תקון סופרים therefore does not require a change of the existing text, but merely affirms that the reading has been altered for one or other of the above reasons. Examples are Ge 18²², where the original reading is said to have been ויהוה עֲדָנוּ עִמָּךְ לִפְנֵי אֲבִרָהָם, and Zech 2¹², where עֵינֵי according to the tradition was changed to עֲיִנֵּי from motives of reverence². The other formula עֲמוּר סופרים, "abstraction of the scribes," is found in five instances, and denotes that a prefixed ׀ ought to be omitted. This again, therefore, is not an actual correction or emendation of the text, but a sort of warning against an addition which is usually, but in the judgement of the authors of the comment erroneously made.³

5. Of greater interest and importance are the various readings which the Massoretic scholars noted in the text of the Old Testament. The number of these is differently given by the authorities, and they vary in the different manuscripts and in the Hebrew printed texts. The earliest Rabbinic Bible with the Massorah records 1353. Of the origin and history of these readings nothing is known. References, however, in the Jewish writings themselves would seem to indicate

¹ H. L. Strack, *Prolegomena Critica in Vet. Test. Hebraicum*, p. 88 ff.; F. Buhl, *Canon and Text of the Old Testament*, pp. 104, 105.

² The other תקון סופרים are Nu 1115 (read בְּרִצְוֶהָ, 1212 (הָאֵשׁ אֵתָנוּ), I Sa 313 (לָהֶם for לִי), II Sa 1612 (בְּעֵינֵי), 201 (אֵלֶיךָ), and so I Ki 1216, II Chr 1016), Je 211 (בְּבֹדִי), Ez 817 (אֵשׁ), Ho 47 (הַמִּצֵּד, בְּבֹדִי), Ha 112 (הַמִּצֵּד), Ma 113 (אֵיבֹה for אֵלֹהֵי), Ps 10620 (בְּבֹדִי), Job 720 (עֲלֶיךָ), 323 (אֵיבֹה for אֵלֹהִים), La 320 (קִשְׁקֶשׁ).

³ The עֲמוּר סופרים are Ge 185, 2455, Nu 312, Ps 367, 6826.

that they are not due to divergent texts in the Codices, and therefore are not in the strict sense various readings at all. The analogy of the **תִּקְוִי סוֹפְרִים**, etc., points perhaps to the same conclusion.

These readings concerned only single words. The Massoretes left untouched the consonantal text before them, but supplied what they judged to be the true reading and vocalisation in the margin. The former was **כְּתִיב**, "that which was written"; the latter was **קֶרִי**, "that which was read," and was to be substituted on all occasions for the other. Moreover in the printed Hebrew text it has been usual to attach to the consonants of the Kethibh the vowels of the Qeri, so as to remind the reader that the latter is the word to be pronounced. The result has been to present to the eye an anomalous and impossible form, consisting of consonants of one word (**כְּתִיב**) with the vowels of another (**קֶרִי**). A better plan is that adopted by Dr. Ginsburg in his edition of the Hebrew Bible, London, 1894, where the Hebrew word affected is printed in the text altogether without points, and the **כְּתִיב** and **קֶרִי** are both presented in full in the margin. It is not always possible to determine with certainty how the Kethibh was intended to be pronounced; but that it represents in many instances a text older and more correct than the Qeri is unquestionable.

The so-called *Qeri perpetua* were words which for one reason or another could not be pronounced in the public reading of the synagogue, and for which therefore another word was always substituted. In such cases the Qeri was not actually written in the margin, but its vowels were supplied to the consonantal Kethibh. The chief instance is the Divine name **יְהוָה**, which is ordinarily written **יְהוָה** and read **אֲדֹנָי**; but sometimes **יְהוָה** *i.e.* **אֱלֹהִים**, when it is immediately preceded or followed by **אֲדֹנָי**. Other examples are **הוּא**, read as **הִיא**, wherever in the Pentateuch **הוּא** is found for the feminine;¹ **יְרוּשָׁלַם**, *i.e.* **יְרוּשָׁלַם**, *i.e.* **יְרוּשָׁלַם**, Kethibh **יְרוּשָׁלַם**; and probably **שְׁנִים**, and **שְׁתֵּי** for **שְׁנֵי** and **שְׁתֵּי**, the Kethibh intended being **שְׁנִים**, **שְׁתֵּי**.

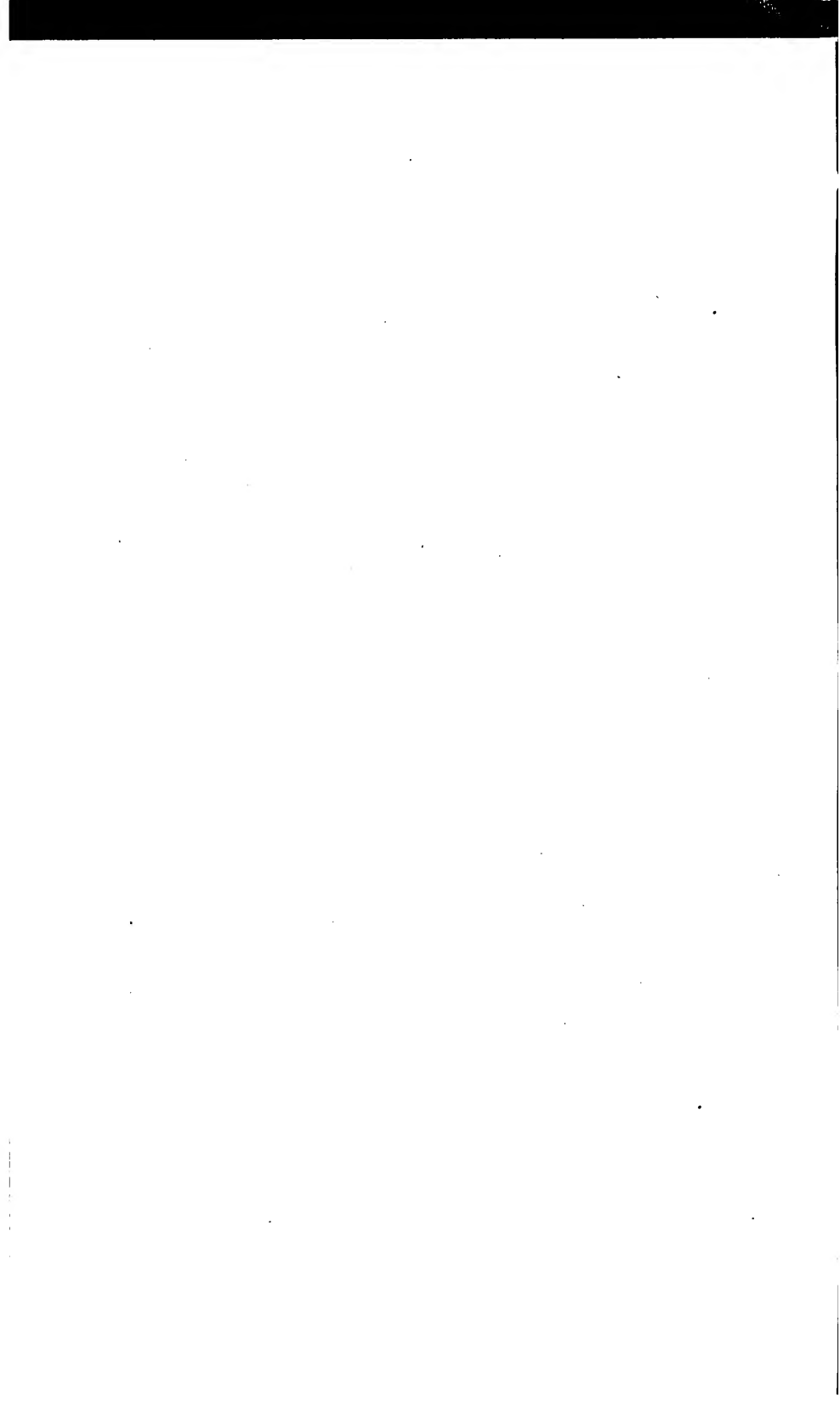
¹ This peculiarity is confined to the Pentateuch according to the Western or Palestinian school. But the Eastern school of Babylon reads **הוּא** elsewhere, *e.g.* Is 30³³. Cp. S. R. Driver, *Notes on the Hebrew Text of the Books of Samuel*, p. xxxiii; Buhl, *ut sup.* p. 239 ff.

In their interpretation of the Hebrew Scriptures the Rabbis do not always adopt the Qeri in preference to the Kethibh. And in late manuscripts the former sometimes even displaces the latter in the text.

6. At the close of each book was placed a *clausula*, a summary of arithmetical information concerning the text of the book. The *clausulæ* always began with the word חזק, "be strong," "be of good courage"; and tabulated the number of verses etc. in the book, together with mnemonic words or Biblical phrases (סִימָן), by which the total might be remembered.

Thus the Massorah was a body of textual criticism, or rather a record of textual facts, the source and authority for which is doubtful, and the history in most instances entirely unknown. This uncertainty to a considerable extent lessens its practical value. There can be no doubt, however, that in large part the material underlying the Massoretic tradition is ancient, and has been faithfully transmitted; while to the care of the Massoretes is due the preservation of the sacred text, unaltered and uncontaminated, since their day. Their work is thus the great storehouse of critical material and ancient Jewish opinion on the text of the Hebrew Scriptures. And in the absence of old or pre-Massoretic manuscripts constitutes together with the ancient Versions our sole means, apart from precarious and subjective conjecture, of arriving at a true appreciation and accurate knowledge of the very words of the Old Testament writers.¹

¹ The largest printed collection of the Massorah is that of Dr. C. D. Ginsburg, published in three folio volumes, London, 1880—1897. A fourth volume is promised, which is to contain a translation and explanation of the notes. Reference may also be made, in addition to the literature cited above, to the same writer's translation of Jacob ben Chajim's *Introduction to the Rabbinic Bible*, London, 1865; and to his most valuable *Introduction to the Hebrew Bible*, London, 1897. In the *Jewish Quarterly Review*, vol. ix, Dr. L. Blau published two articles, entitled *Massoretic Studies*, of great interest; and the appendices to Baer and Delitzsch' editions of the separate books of the Old Testament contain valuable critical and explanatory notes, with translations of the Massoretic epitomes, etc. See further articles on the Massorah in Herzog's *Real Encyclopädie*, and Kitto's *Encyclopædia of Biblical Literature*. The Commentaries of Delitzsch frequently quote and explain the statements of the Massorah.



א

א, aleph. The first letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, א = 1, א̄ = 1,000.

בְּמָקוֹם ה' א, aleph in the place of hê, *i.e.* where hê might have been expected. Je 25³ Ez 27³¹ 31⁵ Ps 127³ Pr 11²⁵ Job 38¹¹ Ru 1³⁰ La 3¹² 4¹ Eccl 8¹ Da 4^{15,16} 5⁸ 11⁴⁴ II Chr 11^{16(bis)}.

בְּמָקוֹם י' א, aleph in the place of yōdh. Ez 43²⁷.

בְּצִירִי א, aleph with (the accent) tsêrê. Da 1¹³.

דְּגוּשָׁה א, aleph dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ge 43³⁰ Le 23¹⁷ Ezr 8¹⁸.

דְּגוּשָׁה וּבִקְצֵת סְפָרִים א, aleph dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh, and in some books the rêsh dāgheshed.

זְעִירָא א, aleph (written) small. Le 1¹.

נָחָה א, aleph quiescent or silent. Ge 4²³ Nu 11⁴ Josh 24¹⁴ Ju 4²¹ I Sa 12²⁴ 14³³ Is 30⁵ 32⁹ Je 40^{1,4} Ez 39² Ho 11⁸ Ps 34¹⁰ 104¹³ 116⁶ Job 31⁷ I Chr 5²⁶.

נָעָה א, aleph audible, the opposite of נָחָה א. Ps 135⁵ 136³ Ne 8¹⁰.

רָבִי א, aleph (written) large. I Chr 1¹.

אֵין פֶּאן פִּסְקָה קָלָל כִּי אֵם רְחַח אוֹת אַחַת, there is not a complete pause here but an interval of one letter. Ge 47²⁸.

ב

ב, bēth. The second letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ב = 2, ב̄ = 2,000.

בִּה"א אבִּיהִיל, twice with hê, *i.e.* אבִּיהִיל, for אבִּיהִיל, II Chr. 11¹⁸.

The second reference is to I Chr. 2²⁹, where the Massorah has the same note אבִּיהִיל for אבִּיהִיל.

דְּגוּשָׁה ב, bēth dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. II Ki 10¹⁸.

זְעִירָא ב, bēth (written) small. Pr 30¹⁵.

טַעֲמִים ב', two accents. Ge 35²² 50¹⁷ Ex 12⁷ 32³¹ Nu 20¹ De 6¹¹
Je 2³¹ Ez 48¹⁰ Zeph 2¹⁵ La 4⁹ Ec 4¹⁰ Ne 12⁴⁴.

טַעֲמִים בְּמִלָּה א' ב', two accents on one word. II Ki 17¹³.

נִוְנִין בְּצִירָה ב', two nūns with (the vowel) tsêrê. Is 30¹¹.

בְּמִוְהָ קְבִירִין ב'. Twice is the various reading בְּמִוְהָ on the ground of the sense. Ex. 11⁶.

בְּתוֹחָה ב', bēth pathached, *i.e.* written with pathach. De 27⁸.

בְּתִי ב', bēth (written) large. Ge 1¹.

רָפָה ב', bēth raphê, *i.e.* written without dāghesh, when dāghesh might have been expected. Ge 4⁴.

רֶשֶׁן דְּגוּשִׁין ב', two rêshes dāgheshed, *i.e.* the letter rêsh written twice with dāghesh. Ez 16⁴.

בְּהָא בְּהָא ב", *i.e.* בְּהָא, (written) with hê. Josh 15⁴⁸.

בְּהָא תַחַת אֵלֶּף בְּהָא, (written) with hê instead of aleph. I Ki 10¹⁹.

בְּמַעַם פֶּסֶק (פֶּסְקָא) דְּגֵשׁ (written) with an accent pisqā and dāghesh. I Ki 11²².

בְּלֹא פֶסְקָא בְּלֹא, (written) without pisqā. Ge 4⁸.

בְּמֶם בְּמֶם ב", *i.e.* בְּמֶם, (written) with mēm. Ge 31⁹.

בְּמַקֶּפֶּה וּבְנִגְיָה בְּמַקֶּפֶּה, (written) with maqqeph and an accent. Ge 8¹⁸.

בְּמַקֶּפֶּה וְחוֹלֵם בְּמַקֶּפֶּה, (written) with maqqeph and (the vowel) chōlem. Ps 138².

בְּמַקְצֵת סְפָרִים אֵין מִלַּת לו' in some books the word לו' is omitted. Ge 29²⁸.

בְּמַקְצֵת סְפָרִים בְּלֹא מֶם בְּלֹא מ', in some books (written) without mēm. Job 31¹¹.

בְּמַקְצֵת סְפָרִים לֹא נִמְצָא מִלַּת לִי in some books the word לִי is not found. Je 45⁴.

בְּנוֹסְחָא אַחֲרִינָא בְּנוֹסְחָא, *i.e.* בְּנוֹסְחָא, sometimes for the plural בְּנוֹסְחָאוֹת אַחֲרִינָן, in another copy, or in other copies.

בְּנוֹסְחָא אַחֲרִינָא בְּנוֹסְחָא, another copy reads אַחֲרִינָא. Job 35¹.

בְּנוֹסְחָא אַחֲרִינָא בְּנוֹסְחָא, in other copy or copies aleph is quiescent or silent; *e.g.*, Pr 1⁴, read לְפֶתְאִים, or more probably לְפֶתְאִים, with aleph omitted as in vv. 22, 32. Pr 1⁴ 7⁷ 8⁵ 9⁶ 14¹⁸ 27¹².

בנ"א אֶת־הַקֶּלֶל, *i.e.* insert אֶת with maqqeph. Ne 13².

בנ"א פִּבּוּר, *i.e.* read chōlem plene. Job 9³⁰.

בנ"א בּוּר, *i.e.* read chōlem plene. Pr 28¹⁷.

בנ"א הֶב' בְּדָגֶשׁ, in other copy or copies the bēth is written with dāghesh. Job 15⁸.

בנ"א הֶב' בְּקָמֶץ אוֹ בְּפֶתַח, the bēth (written) with qāmets or with pathach. Da 5¹⁷.

בנ"א הֶג' דְּגִשָּׁה, the gimel dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Job 30³¹.

בנ"א הֶר' בְּלֹא דְגֶשׁ, in other copy or copies the dāleth (written) without dāghesh. La 3²².

בנ"א הֶר' בְּצֵרִי, the dāleth with (the vowel) tsêrê. Ezr 7¹³.

בנ"א הֶה' בְּק"ח וְהֵשׁ' דְּגִשָּׁה אוֹ הֶה' בְּח"ק, the hê with (the vowel) qāmets chātūph and the shīn dāgheshed, or the hê with (the vowel) chīreq qātōn. Job 21⁵.

בנ"א הֶו' בְּדָגֶשׁ, the vāv with dāghesh.

בנ"א הֶט' בְּשֵׁוֹא, in other copy or copies the tēth (written) with sheva. Job 17⁹.

בנ"א הֶי' בְּסִגּוּל, the yōdh (written) with seghōl. I Chr 2⁴⁷.

בנ"א הֶל' דְּגִשָּׁה, the lāmedh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Job 17².

בנ"א הֶמ' דְּגִשָּׁה, the mēm dāgheshed. Job 22¹³.

בנ"א הֶפ' לֹא רַבְתִּי, the pē not (written) large. Ge 30⁴².

בנ"א הֶק' דְּגִשָּׁה, the qōph dāgheshed. Job 12²².

בנ"א הֶר' בְּקָמֶץ, the rēsh with (the vowel) qāmets. Esth 1¹⁴.

בנ"א הֶש' בְּשֵׁוֹא, the shīn with sheva. Ec 2²².

בנ"א ו' מְלֹא, the vāv (written) plene, *i.e.* read מְזוּרָה. Pr 1¹⁷.

בנ"א וּבִסְפָרִים מְדוּיָקִים אֵין בָּהֶם תִּיבַת הוּלִיד וְנִמְסָר עָלָיו לִית חֶסֶר הוּלִיד, in other copies and in accurate books the word הוּלִיד is wanting, and the rule is given that הוּלִיד is not written defectively. Ne 12¹⁰.

בנ"א וִיקָץ, *i.e.* read with (the accent) mūnāch instead of tarchā. Ps 78⁶⁵.

בב"א וְקָעַם, read with (the vowel) qāmets instead of pathach. Ps 112¹⁰.

בב"א ו' בְּקָמֶץ, zayin with (the vowel) qāmets. Ps 144¹⁸.

בב"א יִשְׁנוּ, read יִשְׁנוּ for יִשְׁנוּ, i.e. omit the methegh. Pr 4¹⁶.

בב"א יִתְּמוּ, read יִתְּמוּ for יִתְּמוּ, i.e. omit the dāghesh. Ps 102²⁸.

בב"א כֵּאן תְּחִלַּת סִימָן כ"ד, in other copy or copies here is the beginning of chapter (*lit.* sign, indication, i.e. of the chapter) 24. I Sa 23²⁹.

בב"א כֵּאן תְּחִלַּת סִימָן ל"א, in other copy or copies here is the beginning of chapter 31. Je 30²⁶.

בב"א כִּי, read כִּי with (the accent) mahpākh, instead of galgal. Pr 23³¹.

בב"א ל' רַבְּתִי, lamedh (written) large. Ru 3¹⁸.

בב"א לֹא כְּתִיב לוֹ קֶרִי, the kethibh reads לֹא, not, the qeri לוֹ, to him. Job 6³¹.

בב"א לֹא נִמְצָא מִלַּת עַל, the word עַל is not found. Ez 47⁶.

בב"א עֲבָסָא, read עֲבָסָא, with aleph instead of hê. I Chr 24⁹.

בב"א רוֹב, i.e. read chōlem plene, רוֹב for רֹב. Ps 106⁷.

בב"א שֶׁשֶׁם, with (the accent) mahpākh, instead of azlā. Ps 122⁴.

בב"א שִׁין, with sîn, i.e. pronounced s, not sh. I Sa 13².

בְּסִפְרִים כ"י (בְּתִבִּי or בְּתוֹבִי יד) מְדוּיָקִים הִט' בְּפִתְחָא, in books written by hand (i.e. in manuscripts) that are accurate the tēth is with pathach. Ne 12³⁰.

בְּקִצַּת סִפְרִים הִד' בְּקָמֶץ, in some books the dāleth (written) with qāmets. Pr 26⁷.

בְּקִצַּת סִפְרִים הִר' בְּחִירֶק, in some books the rêsh (written) with chîreq. Da 6¹¹.

בְּקִצַּת סִפְרִים הִת' רַבְּתִי, in some books the tāv (written) large. De 18¹⁸.

בְּקִצַּת סִפְרִים לֹא נִמְצָא מִלַּת אֵל, in some books the word אֵל is not found. I Sa 10⁶.

בְּקִצַּת סִפְרִים נִמְצָאוּ בְּאֵן ב' פְּסוּקִים הָאֵלֶּה. לְקוֹחִים מִדְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים א' ו' פְּסוּקִים ס"ג וס"ד. וּכְפִי הַמְּסוּרָה אֵינָם רְאוּיִם לְהִיּוֹת. וְלִמְעַן לֹא יִחְסְרוּ לְקוֹרְאֵי הַצְּגָנִים פֶּה בְּגִלְיוֹן

in some books these two verses are found here; they are taken from the First Book of Chronicles, chapter 6, verses 63 and 64. According to the Massorah however they ought not to be; but that the reader may not be at fault, we have set them down here in the margin. Josh 21³⁶.

יִמְנִית בְּקֶצֶת סְפָרִים שׁ, in some books the right shīn, i.e. with the point on the right (שׁ). I Chron 4³⁶.

בְּרֹאשׁ עֲמֹד סִימָן בִּי"ה שִׁמּוֹן, at the top of a column, the sign is בִּי"ה שִׁמּוֹן, "his name is Jah" (Ps 68⁵). The last two words form a *vox memorialis*, intended to recall the initial letters of words with which in the passages quoted a new column or page must be commenced. The first passage is Ge 1¹ (בְּרֵאשִׁית), the rest are as follows; Ge 49⁸ (יְהוֹדָה), Ex. 14²⁸ (וַאֲעִידָהּ), Le 16⁸ (שָׁנִי), Nu 24⁵ (מִדָּה), De 31²⁸ (וַאֲעִידָהּ).

בְּשׁוּרֶק וְרֶגֶשׁ אַחֲרָיו, with shūreq followed by dāghesh. II Ki 16¹⁰.

בְּתִבְרִי, with (the accent) tebhīr. Ge 13¹⁸ Ex 3¹.

יִמְנִית בְּשִׁי"ן, with the right shīn, i.e. the point on the right (שׁ). Ne 5^{7,10} 10³².

ג

ג, gimel. The third letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ג = 3.

גְּ, gimel dāgheshed, i.e. written with dāghesh. Ex 15^{1,13,21}.

גְּ, gimel (written) small. Job 7⁵.

גְּ, gimel (written) large. Le 13³⁸.

ד

ד, dāleth. The fourth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ד = 4.

דְּ, dāleth (written) small. Pr 28¹⁷.

דְּ, dāleth with qāmets. Ex 29⁴⁸.

דָּ, dāghesh after (the vowel) chōlem. Ps 94²¹ 107²¹.

דָּגֶשׁ אַחֵר *dāghesh after (the vowel) shūreq.* Ge 2²⁵ II Sa 7^{21,23} I Ki 6⁸ Is 28^{16,27} 33¹ 51⁴ 55⁴ Je 11¹⁶ 31³⁸ Ez 16⁴ 20¹⁸ 23⁴¹ 27¹⁶ Ho 10¹⁴ Ps 31⁵ 37³⁹ 45¹⁴ 52⁹ 68³⁹ 76⁶⁸ 81³ 102⁵ Job 5⁷ 22⁶ Eccl 10⁸ Ne 11¹⁵ I Chr 3⁵ 20⁸ II Chr 27^{9,10,11,31}.

דָּגֶשׁ אַחֵר ת"ג *dāghesh after a long vowel ; ת"ג = גדולה.* Ex 16¹² Is 16⁸ Job 13⁹.

דָּרֵשׁ בְּרֵאשׁ שְׂמִינָה וְהִיא חֲצִי הַתּוֹרָה בְּתִיבוֹת. (The word) דָּרֵשׁ (is to be written) at the beginning of a line, and it is the middle of the Law by the words (*i.e.* the middle word of the Pentateuch). Le 10¹⁶.

ה

ה, *hê.* The fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet ; as numeral, ה = 5.

ה' *hê without mappiq.* Ex 2³.

ה' *hê in the place of aleph.* Je 8¹⁵ 19¹¹ Zech 9⁸ Ps 9²¹ Job 8²¹ 26⁹ Da 4³² 5²⁰.

ה' *hê (written) small.* Ge 2⁴.

ה' *hê superfluous.* Ge 27³.

ה' *hê (written) large, and it is a word by itself.* De 32⁶.

ה' *hê smooth, i.e. written without mappiq.* Nu 15^{28,31} 32⁴² I Sa 20²⁰ Is 18⁵.

הָ *the aleph with seghöl.* I Ki 16²⁴ La 2¹⁷.

הַ *the aleph with pathach.* II Sa 1²⁶.

הֶ *the aleph with tsêrê.* Ez 31¹⁴.

הּ *the aleph quiescent or silent.* I Ki 11³⁹ Ez 47⁸ Zech 11⁵ Ps 99⁶ Ne 6⁸.

הֶבֶת *the bêth with (the vowel) châtêph pathach.* Zech 4¹².

הֶבֶת *the bêth with seghöl.* Le 24¹⁰ Is 33²⁸.

הֶבֶת *the bêth with pathach.* I Sa 17¹² 21¹⁰ I Ki 19¹⁵ Ez 32²⁸ Da 11^{40,42} I Chr 9³²

הֶבֶת *the bêth with tsêrê.* II Sa 9¹².

הֶבֶת *the bêth with qāmets.* Je 32⁷.

בֶּשֶׁנָּה הֶב, the bēth with sheva. Le 7³⁸.

הֶבֶּה הֶב, the bēth dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. I Ki 12³².

הֶבֶּה פְּתוּחָהּ, the bēth pathached, *i.e.* written with pathach. Nu 28¹⁰.

הֶבֶּה רְפָה, the bēth smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ju 8² Ez 23⁴².

הֶבֶּה בְּקָמֶץ, the gimel with qāmets. Ez 23¹².

הֶבֶּה רְפָה, the gimel smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ge 18⁶ Ex 12³⁹ Ez 32³⁰.

הֶבֶּה דָּלֶת, the dāleth with dāghesh. Ju 18²¹ II Ki 23³⁶.

הֶבֶּה בֹּקֶף וְבִסְפֵּרִי סְפֵּרִי בִּרְבִּיעַ, the dāleth with (the accent) zāqêph qātôn, but in the Spanish books with (the accent) rêbhîa. Ge 1¹¹.

הֶבֶּה דָּלֶת דָּגֶשֶׁת, the dāleth dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Da 3^{2,3}.

הֶבֶּה חֵי, the hē with chîreq. Ezr 6⁴.

הֶבֶּה מַפִּיק, the hē with mappîq. Ez 22²⁴.

הֶבֶּה חֵי בְּקָמֶץ, the hē with qāmets. Ge 6¹⁹ 10¹⁷.

הֶבֶּה חֵי or חֵי, the hē smooth, *i.e.* without mappîq. Is 21² Je 6⁶ 44¹⁹ Ez 24⁶ 47¹⁰ Zeph 2¹⁴ Zech 5¹¹ Pr 12²⁸ 21²².

הֶבֶּה יוֹד דָּגֶשֶׁת, the yōdh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ps 118^{5,18}.

הֶבֶּה כָּף, the kaph with dāghesh. Is 5⁵.

הֶבֶּה כָּף בְּדָגֶשׁ אַחֲרֵי הֶבֶּה, the kaph with dāghesh after a semi-vowel (*i.e.* the letters ה ו י or א). Da 5¹¹.

הֶבֶּה כָּף בְּקָמֶץ, the kaph with qāmets. Is 38¹³.

הֶבֶּה לָמֶד דָּגֶשֶׁת, the lāmedh with dāghesh. Ju 13⁸ 18²⁹.

הֶבֶּה לָמֶד פְּתוּחָהּ, the lāmedh with pathach. I Sa 16⁷.

הֶבֶּה לָמֶד בְּקָמֶץ, the lāmedh with qāmets. II Sa 1¹ Ez 20^{13,21}.

הֶבֶּה לָמֶד דָּגֶשֶׁת, the lāmedh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ju 20³¹ I Sa 8¹⁹ Je 9⁴ Esth 6¹³.

הֶבֶּה לָמֶד בְּקָמֶטֶס, the lāmedh qāmetsed, *i.e.* written with qāmets. Ez 12¹².

הֶבֶּה לָמֶד רְפָה, the lāmedh (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ju 16¹⁶ Ez 17⁵ 31⁴ Ps 74⁷.

הֶבֶּה מֶם חֵי, the mēm with chîreq. Is 14³.

הֶבֶּה מֶם בְּסֶגוֹל, the mēm with segḥōl. Ec 3²².

הֶבֶּה מֶם פְּתוּחָהּ, the mēm with pathach. Is 60⁴ Je 4⁵.

- בְּצִירִי הֶמֶם, the mēm with tsêrê. I Ki 5³⁰ Je 12¹¹
 בְּקִמְצִי הֶמֶם, the mēm with qāmets. De 5²⁴ Ez 3²⁷.
 בְּשׁוּרֶק הֶמֶם, the mēm with shûreq. Mi 2⁸.
 בְּגִוּשָׁה הֶמֶם, the mēm dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Job 17².
 רָפָה הֶמֶם, the mēm (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ge 7²³
 Is 59¹⁷.
 בְּדִגְשׁ הֶנּוּ, the nūn with dāghesh. Ez 16³⁴ 27¹⁶ Mi 7¹⁰.
 בְּחִירֶק הֶנּוּ, the nūn with chîreq. Ez 27³².
 בְּפִתַח הֶנּוּ, the nūn with pathach. II Sa 12¹⁵ Ez 16^{34,41}.
 בְּדִגְשׁ הֶסֶם, the sāmekh with dāghesh. II Chr 31⁷.
 בְּדִחְטָף קִמְצִי or בַּח"ק הֶסֶם, the sāmekh with châtêph qāmets.
 I Ki 13⁷ II Ki 21¹¹.
 בְּפִתַח הֶסֶם, the sāmekh with pathach. I Ki 20⁴³ 21⁴.
 בְּגִוּשָׁה הֶסֶם, the sāmekh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ex 27⁸.
 בְּצִירִי הָעַי, the 'ayin with tsêrê. Ge 46³⁴.
 בְּקִמְצִי הָעַי, the 'ayin with qāmets. Ju 19⁵ Is 33²¹.
 בְּפִתַח הַפֶּה, the pē with chōlem and the tāv with
 chîreq. Je 25³⁴.
 בְּפִתַח הַפֶּה, the pē with pathach. Is 20⁴.
 בְּצִירִי הַפֶּה, the pē with tsêrê. Ju 31⁶.
 בְּגִוּשָׁה הַפֶּה, the pē dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ex 12²⁷
 I Ki 18²¹.
 בְּדִגְשׁ הַצֵּי, the tsādê with dāghesh. Is 58³.
 בַּח"ק הַצֵּי (*i.e.* בְּדִחְטָף קִמְצִי), the tsādê with châtêph qāmets.
 Is 27³ Ps 119³³.
 בְּקִמְצִי הֶקֶף, the qōph with qāmets. I Sa 8¹¹.
 בְּגִוּשָׁה הֶקֶף, the qōph dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ju 20³²
 I Sa 28¹⁰ Ps 45¹⁰.
 בְּרָפָה הֶקֶף, the qōph (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. I Ki 18²⁷.
 בְּדִגְשׁ הֶרֶשׁ, the rêsh with dāghesh. Pr 3⁸ Ca 5².
 בְּחִירֶק הֶרֶשׁ, the rêsh with chōlem. Ez 27²⁸.
 בַּח"ק הֶרֶשׁ (*i.e.* בְּדִחְטָף קִמְצִי), the rêsh with châtêph qāmets.
 Esth 21⁴.

הֶרֶשׁ בַּפְתַּח, the rêsh with pathach. Josh 14² Ez 26¹⁰ Ob 20.

בְּצִירִי or הֶרֶשׁ בְּצִירִי, the rêsh with tsêrê. Ez 36^{35,38}.

בְּקָמֶץ, הֶרֶשׁ, the rêsh with qāmets. De 33⁷ Ju 4¹¹ Da 10¹⁴.

הֶרֶשׁ דָּגוּשָׁה, the rêsh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. II Ki 6³² Pr 14¹⁰ Ezr 9⁶.

בְּדָגֶשׁ, הֶשׁ, the shîn with dāghesh. II Chr 26¹⁵.

בְּחִטָּף קָמֶץ, הֶשׁ (*i.e.* בְּחִטָּף קָמֶץ), the shîn with châtêph qāmets. I Ki 19²⁰ Is 27⁴.

הֶשׁ בַּפְתַּח, the shîn with pathach. Ge 43¹² Ju 5⁷ I Chr 15²⁷ 27⁸.

בְּצִירִי or הֶשׁ בְּצִירִי, the shîn with tsêrê. Ge 26²⁹ Josh 7⁹ II Sa 13¹².

בְּקָמֶץ, הֶשׁ, the shîn with qāmets. Ju 6¹⁷ Zech 9⁹.

בְּשֵׁוּא, הֶשׁ, the shîn with sheva. Eccl 3¹⁸.

הֶשׁ דָּגוּשָׁה, the shîn dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Pr 27²⁵ II Chr 32³⁰.

הֶשׁ רַפָּה, the shîn (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ex 13¹⁸ Ez 22²⁴ Jon 4¹¹ Zech 4¹².

בְּדָגֶשׁ, הֶת, the tāv with dāghesh. I Sa 17³⁵.

בַּפְתַּח, הֶת, the tāv with pathach. Ju 16⁵ Hab 2¹⁷.

בְּצִירִי, הֶת, the tāv with tsêrê. Josh 2¹⁸.

בְּקָמֶץ, הֶת, the tāv with qāmets. Ezr 4⁷.

רַפָּה, הֶת, the tāv (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ju 16²⁸ Is 22¹¹.

בְּצִירִי, הַיּוֹד (written) with tsêrê. Je 17¹⁷.

אֲחֹרֶי, הַטֶּעֶם נְסוּג, the accent drawn back, *i.e.* on the penultimate syllable instead of the ultimate. De 19¹⁹.

בְּצִירִי, הַנּוּן, the nūn with tsêrê. Ex 22²².

הַפְּתָרָה. The Haphtārāhs were the paragraphs or lessons from the Prophets, earlier and later (נְבִיאִים רִאשׁוֹנִים וְאַחֲרִיִּים), appointed to be read in the synagogues on Sabbath and festival days, corresponding to the Pārāshāhs (פָּרָשָׁה) or portions taken from the Pentateuch (הַתּוֹרָה). Of these last there were 669 in the five books of the Law, 290 being open (פְּתוּחָה), and 379 closed (סְתוּמָה). This distinction referred to the mode

of writing the Hebrew text, פְּתִיחָה denoting that the rest of the line was left "open" *i.e.* blank, כְּתוּמָה that the next succeeding verse began on the same line, which was therefore "closed." In the printed Hebrew Bibles the open pārašāhs are marked by the letter פ (*i.e.* פְּתִיחָה) written in the line, the closed by the letter ס (*i.e.* כְּתוּמָה); but the distinction between the two is not always observed. When the letter is thrice repeated (פפפ or ססס) the reference is to the so-called Greek Sections or Pericopæ, fifty-two or fifty-three in number, intended for the weekly Sabbath reading, that the whole Law might be read through in the year. The close of the Haphtārāh is marked by ע"כ or עַד כָּאן, *i.e.* "thus far," or "to this point."

Josh 1¹, ה' שְׂמַחַת תּוֹרָה, the Haphtārāh of the joy of the Law, the lesson for the last day of the feast of Tabernacles, so-called because the consecutive reading of the תּוֹרָה was concluded on that day. De 33¹—34¹³.

Josh 2¹, ה' שְׁלַחֲלָהּ, for the 37th Sabbath of the year. Nu 13², the Pārašhāh being indicated by the Hebrew word or words with which it begins.

Josh 5², ה' יוֹם רֵאשִׁון שֶׁל פֶּסַח, for the first day of the feast of Passover. Ex 12²¹⁻⁵¹.

Ju 4⁴, ה' בְּשַׁלַּח יְיָ מִתְּחִילִין וְתַשֵּׁר דְּבוֹרָה, for the 16th Sabbath of the year, corresponding to the Pārašhāh beginning with the word בְּשַׁלַּח, but there are some who begin with the words 'and Deborah sang,' *i.e.* Ju 5¹. Ex 13¹⁷.

Ju 11¹, ה' חֲקַת, for the 39th Sabbath. Nu 19².

I Sa 1¹, ה' לְיוֹם רֵאשִׁון שֶׁל רֵאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה, for the first day of the year. Ge 21¹⁻³⁴.

I Sa 11¹⁴, ה' קָרַח, for the 38th Sabbath of the year. Nu 16¹.

I Sa 15¹, ה' פ' זָכוֹר, corresponding to the Pārašhāh beginning with the word זָכוֹר. De 25¹⁷.

I Sa 20¹⁸, ה' בְּשַׁחַל ר"ח בְּיוֹם א', when the beginning of the

month (ראש חודש = ר"ח) falls on the first day, i.e. when the new moon coincides with a Sunday. Nu 28²⁻¹⁵.

II Sa 6¹ שְׁמִינִי ה', for the 26th Sabbath. Le 9¹.

II Sa 22¹ פָּסַח ה' הַאֲזִינוּ יוֹם ז' שֶׁל פָּסַח, for the 53rd Sabbath, and for the seventh day of the Passover. De 32¹. In certain instances the intercalary year might contain fifty-four Sabbaths, and the lessons from the Law were arranged accordingly; in ordinary years, when the number of Sabbaths was less, two or more portions were read together in pairs, that the reading of the whole Law might be concluded within the year.

I Ki 1¹ חַיִּי שָׁבָה ה', for the fifth Sabbath. Ge 23¹.

I Ki 2¹ יְהִי יַעֲקֹב ה', for the twelfth Sabbath. Ge 47²⁸.

I Ki 3¹⁵ מִקֵּץ ה', for the tenth Sabbath. Ge 41¹.

I Ki 5²⁶ תְּרוּמָה ה', for the 19th Sabbath. Ex 25¹.

I Ki 7¹⁸ וַיִּקְהַל כְּמִנְהַג סִפְרָהִים ה', for the 22nd Sabbath, according to the usage of the Spanish Jews. Ex 35¹.

I Ki 7⁴⁰ וַיִּקְהַל כְּמִנְהַג אֲשֶׁכְּנֻיִם וְהוּא הַפְּטָרָה פְּקוּדֵי כָּפִי ה', for the 22nd Sabbath (Ex 35¹) according to the usage of the German Jews; but it is the Haphtārāh of the 23rd Sabbath (Ex 38²¹) according to the Spanish Jews.

I Ki 7⁵¹ פְּקוּדֵי כְּמִנְהַג אֲשֶׁכְּנֻיִם ה', for the 23rd Sabbath according to the usage of the German Jews. Ex 38²¹.

I Ki 8² יוֹם שְׁנֵי שָׁל סוּכּוֹת ה', for the second day of Tabernacles. Le 22²⁶⁻²³⁴⁴.

I Ki 8⁵⁴ שְׁמִינִי עֲצָרָתָהּ ה', for the eighth concluding day of the feast of Tabernacles, which day was reckoned as a separate festival; if the day fell on a Sabbath, the corresponding Pārāshāh was De 14²²⁻¹⁶¹⁷, if on a week-day De 15¹⁹⁻¹⁶¹⁷.

I Ki 18¹ כִּי תֵשָׂא כְּמִנְהַג הָאֲשֶׁכְּנֻיִם ה', for the 21st Sabbath according to the usage of the German Jews. Ex 30¹².

I Ki 18²⁰ כִּי תֵשָׂא כְּמִנְהַג הַסִּפְרָהִים ה', for the 21st Sabbath according to the usage of the Spanish Jews. Ex 30¹².

I Ki 18⁴⁶ פְּנִיחַס ה', for the 41st Sabbath. Nu 25¹⁰.

- II Ki 4¹, ה' וַיִּרְא, for the fourth Sabbath. Ge 18¹.
- II Ki 4⁴², ה' תַּזְרִיעַ, for the 27th Sabbath. Le 12¹.
- II Ki 7³, ה' מְצֹרֶעַ, for the 28th Sabbath. Le 14¹.
- II Ki 11¹⁷, ה' פ' שְׁקָלִים, corresponding to the section (Pārāshāh) of the shekels, i.e. to be read on the day on which the shekels were received.
- II Ki 23¹, ה' יוֹם שְׁנֵי שָׁל פֶּסַח, for the second day of the Passover. Le 22²⁶—23⁴⁴.
- Is 1¹, ה' אֵלֶּה הַדְּבָרִים, for the 44th Sabbath. De 1¹.
- Is 6¹, ה' וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה, for the 17th Sabbath. Ex 18¹.
- Is 10³², ה' יוֹם שְׁמִינִי שָׁל פֶּסַח, for the eighth day of the Passover; De 14²²—16¹⁷, or if the eighth day fell on a weekday De 15¹⁹—16¹⁷.
- Is 40¹, ה' וְאַתְחֲזֶנָּה, for the 45th Sabbath. De 3²³.
- Is 40²⁷, ה' לִדְלֹהֶה, for the third Sabbath. Ge 12¹.
- Is 42⁵, ה' בְּרֵאשִׁית, for the first Sabbath. Ge 1¹.
- Is 43²¹, ה' וַיִּקְרָא, for the 24th Sabbath. Le 1¹.
- Is 49¹⁴, ה' עֲקֵב, for the 46th Sabbath. De 7¹².
- Is 51¹², ה' שׁוֹפְטִים, for the 48th Sabbath. De 16¹⁸.
- Is 54¹, ה' נָח וְגַם ה' כִּי תֵצֵא, for the second Sabbath, and also for the 49th Sabbath. Ge 6⁹, and De 21¹⁰.
- Is 54¹¹, ה' רֵאָה, for the 47th Sabbath. De 11²⁶.
- Is 55⁶, ה' וַיִּלֶּךְ כְּמִנְהַג הָאֲשֻׁכְנָיִם, for the 52nd Sabbath according to the usage of the German Jews. De 31¹.
- Is 57¹⁴, ה' יוֹם כְּפֹר, for the day of atonement, at the morning service, Le 16.
- Is 60¹, ה' כִּי תִבָּא, for the 50th Sabbath. De 26¹.
- Is 61¹⁰, ה' נִצְבִּים, for the 51st Sabbath. De 29⁹.
- Is 66¹, ה' שַׁבַּת וְרֵאשִׁית חֹדֶשׁ, for a Sabbath and the beginning of a month, i.e. when new moon falls on a Sabbath. Nu 28⁹⁻¹⁵.
- Je 1¹, ה' וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת וְגַם ה' רֵאשִׁי הַפְּסוּת, for the 13th Sabbath, and also for the 42nd Sabbath. Ex 1¹ and Nu 30².
- Je 2⁴, ה' מִסְעִי, for the 43rd Sabbath. Nu 33¹.

- Je 7²¹, ה' צו, for the 25th Sabbath. Le 6¹.
- Je 8¹³, ה' ט' באב, for the ninth day of the month Ab. De 4²⁵⁻⁴⁰.
- Je 16¹⁹, ה' בחוקותי, *leg.* בחוקותי, for the 33rd Sabbath. Le 26⁸.
- Je 31¹, ה' ליום שני של ר"ה, for the second day of the beginning of the year (ראש השנה = ר"ה), *i.e.* the day after new year's day. Ge 22.
- Je 32⁶, ה' בדר סיני, for the 32nd Sabbath. Le 25¹.
- Je 34⁸, ה' משפטים, for the 18th Sabbath. Ex 21¹.
- Je 46¹³, ה' בא אלפרעה, for the 15th Sabbath. Ex 10¹.
- Ez 1¹, ה' ליום א' של שבועות, for the first day of the feast of Weeks. Ex 19¹—20²⁶.
- Ez 17²², ה' האינו, for the 53rd Sabbath. De 32¹. See above, on II Sa 22¹.
- Ez 20², ה' קדושים, for the 30th Sabbath. Le 19¹.
- Ez 22¹, ה' אחרי מות, for the 29th Sabbath. Le 16¹.
- Ez 28²⁵, ה' וארא, for the 14th Sabbath. Ex 6².
- Ez 36¹⁶, ה' פרשת פרה, for the Pārāshāh of the (red) heifer. Nu 19
- Ez 36³⁷, ה' לשבת חול המועד של פסח והספרדים מתחילין, for a Sabbath (that falls on) an ordinary (*i.e.* not a regular festival) day of the feast of Passover, but the Spanish Jews begin at chap. 37¹. Ex 33¹²—34²⁶.
- Ez 37¹⁵, ה' ויגש, for the eleventh Sabbath. Ge 44¹⁸.
- Ez 38¹⁸, ה' שבת חול המועד של סוכות, for a Sabbath (that falls) on an ordinary day of the feast of Tabernacles. Ex 33¹²—34²⁶ or part of Nu 29, the portion varying with the day of the feast; cp. *sup.* on chap. 36³⁷.
- Ez 43¹⁰, ה' תצא, for the 20th Sabbath. Ex 27²⁰.
- Ez 44¹⁵, ה' אמור, for the 31st Sabbath. Le 21¹.
- Ez 45¹⁶, ה' פרשת החודש והספרדים מתחילין כה אמר ארני, for the Pārāshāh of the new moon, but the Spanish Jews begin at v. 18. Ex 12¹⁻²⁰.
- Ho 2¹, ה' במדבר סיני, for the 34th Sabbath. Nu 1¹.
- Ho 11⁷, ה' ויצא יעקב, for the seventh Sabbath. Ge 28¹⁰,

Ho 12¹³, ה' וַיִּשְׁלַח בְּמִנְהַג אֲשֶׁכְּנִיזִים, for the eighth Sabbath according to the usage of the German Jews. Ge 32⁴.

Ho 14², ה' וַיִּלְךָ וְגַם לַט' בָּאֵב בְּמִנְהַה, for the 52nd Sabbath, and also for the ninth day of (the month) Ab in the evening. De 31¹; cp. *sup.* on Is 55⁶.

Am 2⁶, ה' וַיֵּשֶׁב, for the ninth Sabbath. Ge 37¹.

Am 9⁷, ה' קְרוּשִׁים בְּמִנְהַג הָאֲשֶׁכְּנִיזִים, for the 30th Sabbath according to the usage of the German Jews. Le 19¹.

Obad 1, ה' וַיִּשְׁלַח, for the eighth Sabbath. Ge 32⁴; cp. *sup.* on Ho 12¹³.

Jon 1¹, ה' יוֹם כְּפֹר לְמִנְחָה, for the day of atonement in the evening. Le 18.

Mi 5⁶, ה' וַיֵּרָא בִלְק, for the 40th Sabbath. Nu 22².

Hab 2²⁰, ה' לְיוֹם ב' שֶׁל שְׁבִיעוֹת, for the second day of (the feast of) Weeks. De 15¹⁹—16¹⁷; or if the day were a Sabbath, from chap. 14²².

Zech 2¹⁴, ה' בְּהִעָלִיתָהּ וְגַם לְשַׁבַּת וַחֲנוּכָּה, for the 36th Sabbath; and also for the Sabbath of (the feast of) Dedication. Nu 8¹.

Zech 14¹, ה' יוֹם א' שֶׁל סוּכּוֹת, for the first day of (the feast of) Tabernacles. Le 22²⁶—23⁴⁴.

Ma 1¹, ה' תּוֹלְדוֹת יִצְחָק, for the sixth Sabbath. Ge 25¹⁹.

Ma 3⁴, ה' שַׁבַּת הַגָּדוֹל, for the great Sabbath, *i.e.* the next before the Passover.

הַתְּלִשָּׁא הַקֶּרֶשׁ יִשְׁעִים הַגֶּרֶשׁ קוֹדֶם הַתְּלִשָּׁא, let the reader sound (*i.e.* chant, make audible) the (accent) geresh before the (accent) telisha. Ge 5²⁹ Le 10⁴. In the latter passage the note is misprinted; read הַגֶּרֶשׁ and הַתְּלִשָּׁא.

הַשֵּׁין רַפָּה, the shīn (written) smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ps 104¹⁸.

ו

ו, vāv. The sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ו=6.

וּ, vāv (written) small. Ps 24⁴.

אָצִירָה וְיִתְרָה, vāv is superfluous or unnecessary, *i.e.* אָצִירָה and אָצִירָה should be read, though the written text implies אָצִירָה and אָצִירָה. De 32¹⁸ Je 1⁵.

פְּתוּחָהּ וְ, vāv pathached, *i.e.* written with pathach. II Sa 11¹⁰.

קְטִיצָה וְ, vāv cut short or divided; in some texts the vāv is written small וְ, not וְ. Nu 25¹².

רַבְּתִי וְ, vāv (written) large. Esth 9⁹.

רַבְּתִי וְהִיא חֲצִי הַתּוֹרָה בְּאוֹתֵיּוֹת וְ, vāv (written) large, and it (marks) the middle of the Pentateuch (reckoned) by the letters. Le 11⁴².

רַבְּתִי וְהִיא חֲצִי הַתּוֹרָה בְּאוֹתֵיּוֹת וְ, the plural (רַבְּתִי) is conjectured. I Sa 12⁵.

ז

ז, zayin. The seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ז=7.

זָעִירָה וְ, zayin (written) small. Esth 9⁹.

רַבְּתִי וְ, zayin (written) large. Ma 3²².

רַבְּתִי or רַבְּתִי וְ, zayin (written) large. Ge 34³¹ II Ki 17³¹.

ח

ח, chêth. The eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ח=8.

זָעִירָה וְ, chêth (written) small. Job 33⁹.

חֲמֻצָה וְ, chêth qāmetsed, *i.e.* written with qāmets. Le 8²³.

רַבְּתִי וְ, chêth (written) large. Esth 1⁶.

חֹל, common or profane, *i.e.* the word used does not in these passages refer to God. Ge 19² 31⁴³ De 32^{17,21,39}

חָסֵר, wanting, *i.e.* a letter is missing. Ge 25²⁴ II Sa 11¹¹.

א or אֵל"ף חָסֵר, aleph is wanting. Ge 20⁶ Le 11⁴³ Nu 11¹¹ 15⁴ De 11¹³ 28⁵⁷ Ju 4¹⁹ I Sa 11⁷ 25⁸ II Sa 14¹⁹ 19¹⁴ 20⁹ 22⁴⁰ II Ki 2²² Je 8¹¹ 9¹⁷ 44^{17,18,19,25} 51⁹ Ez 20³⁷ 21²¹ 28¹⁶ 39²⁶ Mi 1¹⁵ Zech 5⁹ Ps 139²⁰ Job 1²¹ 15³¹ 32¹⁸ Ru 1¹⁴ Ne 3⁵.

חָסֵר, *hê* is wanting. Nu 23¹³ Ju 19¹³.

וְחָסֵר, *vāv* is wanting. Nu 3⁵¹.

י' or יו"ד חָסֵר, *yōdh* is wanting. Nu 29³³ De 12²¹ Josh 5¹⁵ II Sa 3³⁴ Is 3⁸ 57⁹ Je 26⁶ 34¹⁸ 38²³ 52³³ Pr 6²¹ II Chr 20³.

בְּתַרְחָה חָסֵר י', the last *yōdh* is wanting. Ge 1²¹.

י' וּבִקְצֵת סְפָרִים מְלֵא י' חָסֵר, *yōdh* is wanting, but in some books the *yōdh* is written in full. Pr 5⁹.

בְּאַתְנַח ח"פ, *châthêph pathach* with *athnâch*. Ps 48⁶.

חֲצִי הַסֵּפֶר בְּפָסוּקִים, the middle of the book (counting) by the verses. Ge 27⁴⁰ Ex 22²⁷ Le 15⁷ Nu 17²⁰ De 17¹⁰ Josh 13²⁶ Ju 10⁸ I Sa 28²⁴ I Ki 22⁶ Is 33²¹ Je 28¹¹ Ez 26¹ Mi 3¹² Ps 78³⁶ Pr 16¹⁸ Job 22¹⁵ Ca 4¹⁴ Ru 2²¹ La 3³⁴ Ec 6¹⁰ Esth 5⁷ Ne 3³².

הַצִּי הַתּוֹרָה בְּפָסוּקִים, the middle of the Pentateuch (counting) by the verses. Le 8⁸.

ט

ט, *têth*. The ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ט=9.

ט' זָעִירָא, *têth* (written) small. La 2⁹.

ט' רַבְתִּי, *têth* (written) large. Job 9³⁴ Ec 7¹.

י

י, *yōdh*. The tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, י=10.

י' בְּמָקוֹם א', *yōdh* in the place of aleph. Job 8⁸ Da 4²⁴.

י' זָעִירָא, *yōdh* (written) small. De 32¹⁸.

י' מ' פְּתוּחָה בְּסוֹף הַיְמִינָה, see 'מ'.

י' רַבְתִּי, *yōdh* (written) large. Nu 14¹⁷.

י"א נְקֻדּוֹת, eleven (י"א) points or dots. De 29³⁸.

יְנִיחַ ד' שִׁיטִּין פְּנִיּוֹת וַתְּחִיל מִתְחַלֵּל שִׁיטָּה ה', the scribe should pause *i.e.* leave an interval of four lines empty, and begin from the beginning of line five; *ad init.* Ex Le Nu De.

י"ס בְּלֹא עֵד, in some books (י"ס סְפָרִים=י"ס, there are books) written without (the word) עֵד. Ne 12⁴⁸.

יָחִידָהּ קָמֶץ, 'י"ס הק' בְּחִטָּהּ קָמֶץ, in some books the qōph (written) with châtêph qāmets. I Chr 6^{18,39}.

יָחִיד א', aleph is superfluous. Josh 10²⁴ Ju 13¹⁸ II Sa 10¹⁷ 111²⁴ (*bis*) 121⁴, Je 30¹⁶ Ho 4⁶ Jon 1¹⁴ Da 1⁴ 2³⁹ 4^{16,31} Ezz 6¹⁵ Ne 57 12³⁸ 13¹⁶.

יָחִיד ב', beth is superfluous. Pr 28⁸.

יָחִיד ה', hê is superfluous. Ex 7²⁹ Je 26⁶ 29²⁵ Pr 27¹⁰ Ec 6¹⁰ 10^{3,20} Da 2^{29,31,37,38} 31⁰ 4¹⁵ (*bis*), 19 5^{13,18,22,23} 6²¹ 9¹⁸ Ezz 5¹⁵.

יָחִיד ו', vāv is superfluous. De 28¹⁴ Josh 97 15⁶³ 23⁶ Ju 7²⁰ 8¹ I Sa 6¹² 22¹⁵ 28⁸ II Sa 13⁸ I Ki 6¹⁶ Is 18⁴ 26²⁰ 44¹⁷ 58¹⁴ Je 5²⁵ 27²⁰ 33^{8,19} 49²⁸ Ez 16⁴⁶ 18²⁸ 44³ Ho 8¹³ Mi 1³ Na 1³ 2^{1,6} Zech 4¹¹ 12⁶ Ps 26² 38²¹ 89²⁹ 101⁵ 144¹³ 145⁸ Pr 22^{8,11,14} Job 20²² Ru 3¹⁴ 4⁶ La 1¹¹ Esth 9¹⁹ Da 23³ (*bis*) 41 (*bis*) 42 (*bis*) 49,13,14 78,19 95,24 Ezz 21 8²⁵ Ne 3¹⁵ 4⁹ 9¹⁷ 13²⁸ (*bis*) I Chr 7³⁴ 18¹⁰ 29⁵ II Chr 8¹⁸ 25⁹ 31^{12,13} 34²² 35⁹ 36¹⁴.

יָחִיד ו' עַל פִּי הַמַּסֹּרָה, vāv is superfluous according to the Massorah. I Chr 29⁵.

יָחִיד י', yōdh is superfluous. Josh 10⁸ Ju 13¹⁷ I Sa 10⁷ 24⁵ 26⁸ II Sa 1¹⁶ 21⁹ 23³⁷ I Ki 2²⁴ 18³⁶ 22³⁴ II Ki 8²¹ 14² Is 26²⁰ Je 3⁴ 34¹¹ 50²⁰ Ez 16^{13,18,22,31,43} (*bis*), 47,51 23⁴⁹ Zech 1⁴ Ps 16¹⁰ 21² 77²⁰ 119^{147,161} Pr 8³⁵ 20²⁰ 24¹⁷ 28¹⁶ Job 15⁷ Ca 2¹⁴ La 4²¹ Ec 4¹⁷ Esth 4^{4,7} 8^{1,7,13} 9^{15,18} Da 2^{4,26,29} 35^{7,10,12} (*bis*) 31^{5,18,21,28} 45^{14,16} (*bis*), 19,22 24,28 51^{0,14,16,21,23} (*bis*) 61^{4,17,23} 74^{5,6,7} (*bis*), 8 71⁹ (*ter*), 20 9¹² Ezz 4¹¹ 7¹⁸ (*bis*) 10¹² Ne 4⁷ 5⁹ 7³ I Chr 1¹¹ 14¹⁰ 25¹ II Chr 3¹⁷ 8¹⁰ 18³³ 26^{3,7} 34^{4,25} 36¹⁷.

יָחִיד ל', lamedh is superfluous. Da 4⁴ 5^{8,10}.

יָחִיד צ', or יָחִיד צ', tsādê is superfluous. I Chr 15²⁴ II Chr 5¹³ 7⁶ 13¹⁴ 29²⁸.

יָחִיד ר', rêsh is superfluous. II Chr 5¹².

כ

כ, kaph. The eleventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, כ=20, ך=500.

בִּדְגוּשָׁה, kaph dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ex 15^{11,14} Ez 17¹⁰.

בִּדְגוּשָׁה אַחֲרֵי, kaph dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh, after the (conjunctive) accent little Telisha. I Sa 13¹¹.

רַבְתִּי, kaph (written) large. Josh 14¹¹ Ps 80¹⁶.

קָמֶץ, qāmets throughout. I Sa 7¹⁷ Ho 11³ Ps 93¹ 96¹⁰ 97¹ 99¹ La 2¹⁷.

פֶּה זָעִירָא, kaph (written) small. Ge 23².

כִּי צָרִיךְ לִהְיוֹת, *i.e.* כִּי צָרִיךְ לִהְיוֹת, so it ought to be, *i.e.* the reading is correct.

Ge 9²⁹ Nu 26⁷ De 4^{33,43} Josh 7⁷ Ju 8¹⁰ 20³ I Sa 1⁹ 10¹¹ II Sa 6²³ 14¹⁹ 15³³ I Ki 7^{22,26} II Ki 9² 15¹⁶ Is 5²⁸ 24³ 28¹³ 41⁷ 49⁷ 59¹⁶ 66^{3,8} Je 3²² 41⁸ 10⁵ 20⁹ 22²⁰ 25¹¹ 26⁹ 39⁷ 51⁵⁶ Ez 5¹³ 7²⁵ 9⁸ 10¹³ 11^{18,19} 22²⁵ 26^{15,20} 36^{5,23,25} 40⁴³ 41⁸ 44³ 47³ 48⁸ Ho 4¹⁹ 14¹⁰ Joel 4^{8,19} Jon 1¹⁴ 4² Mi 6¹⁰ 7⁶ Zech 3¹⁰ 7¹ Pr 18²⁴ Ru 1¹⁰ Ec 5¹⁷ Ezr 7⁹ I Chr 21¹⁸ 12³⁸ 26³¹ 27¹.

נָחָה בִּצְלָא, the correct reading is with the aleph quiescent, *i.e.* written as in the text. Josh 19⁸.

בִּצְלָא בְּהַעֲמִידָה תַּחַת הָעַיִן, the reading is correct in the arrangement under the 'ayin. Nu 24²³.

בִּצְלָא בְּהַעֲמִידָה תַּחַת הַצֶּדֶק, the reading is correct in the arrangement under the tsādē. Nu 17²³.

בִּצְלָא בְּסִין, the correct reading is with (the letter) sin. Je 39⁸.

בִּצְלָא בְּקָמֶץ, the correct reading is with qāmets. Ne 10³⁵.

בִּצְלָא הֵם בְּפֶתַח, the correct reading has the mēm with pathach. Ne 9⁵.

בִּצְלָא כְּתִיב וּקְרִי, the reading is correct both according to the Kethībh and the Qerī. I Ki 18⁵ Je 52³⁰.

בִּצְלָא שָׁה כְּתִיב וּקְרִי, the correct reading is שָׁה both according to the Kethībh and the Qerī. I Sa 17³⁴.

כְּתִיב, that which is written, see קְרִי and Introd. p. 10.

בְּהִי, the Kethībh with hē (where aleph would be expected). De 31¹.

קְרִי or קְרִי, Kethībh but not Qerī. II Sa 13³³ 15²¹ II Ki 51⁸ Je 38¹⁶ 39¹² 51³ Ez 48¹⁶ Ru 3¹².

קְרִי, Kethībh and Qerī. Ju 12³ I Sa 17³⁴ I Ki 18⁵ Je 52²⁰.

ל

ל, lamedh. The twelfth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ל = 30.

לָ, lamedh without dāghesh. Da 9⁴.

לֶ, lamedh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. Ge 19².

לְ, lamedh (written) small. La 11².

לִ, lamedh (written) large. De 29²⁷.

לִי, lamedh smooth, *i.e.* without dāghesh. Ge 26¹⁵.

הֶ, hē (written) without mappiq. II Ki 8⁶ Is 23¹⁷.

לֶא, Qerī does not read aleph. Josh 12²⁰.

לְדָפִים קְדָמוֹן, *i.e.* לְדָפִים קְדָמוֹן, according to an ancient edition pathach at the end of the verse. Da 7³⁵.

לָמֶ"ד קְמוֹצָה, lamedh qāmetsed, *i.e.* written with qāmets. Ge 41⁵⁰.

לְמִדְנַחַי אֲנִדַּע, according to the Easterns אֲנִדַּע Kethībh, *i.e.* the reading of the Eastern school is אֲנִדַּע in the Kethībh. Ez 5¹¹.

לְמִדְנַחַי אֵיל, the Eastern reading is אֵיל. Ez 31¹¹.

לְמִדְנַחַי אֵל, the Eastern reading is אֵל. Ju 9³⁵ Is 37⁹ 66² Ez 14²³ Hab 2¹⁶ Zech 14¹³.

לְמִדְנַחַי בָּא תַחַת הֶ, the Eastern reading has aleph instead of hē. I Chr 25²⁷.

לְמִדְנַחַי וּבְפָרוּ כְּתִיב וּבְפָרוּ קְ, the Eastern reading is וּבְפָרוּ in the Kethībh, וּבְפָרוּ in the Qerī. Ez 43²⁶.

לְמִדְנַחַי וּמִלֵּאֲתִים, the Eastern reading is וּמִלֵּאֲתִים. Ez 11⁶.

לְמִדְנַחַי וּמִשְׁפָּט, the Eastern reading is וּבְשִׁפְט, *i.e.* with the conjunction וּ. Je 9²³.

לְמִדְנַחַי חֶסֶד וּ, the Eastern reading omits the vāv. II Ki 10³¹.

לְמִדְנַחַי יָשִׁיב כְּתִיב יָשִׁים קְרִי, the Eastern reading is יָשִׁיב in the Kethībh, יָשִׁים in the Qerī. Job 34¹⁴.

לְמִדְנַחַי עַל, the Eastern reading is עַל. Josh 18¹⁴ II Sa 13³³ I Ki 16¹² 19³ II Ki 19²⁰ Ez 14¹⁹ 21¹⁹.

לְמִדְנָחַי עַת נָתִיב עַד כ', the Eastern reading is עַת in the Kethîbh, עַד in the Qerî. Ez 22⁴.

לְמִדְנָחַי תִּיגָד, the Eastern reading is תִּיגָד. Je 15¹⁴.

לְמַעַרְבָּאֵי בְּלֹא מֵלֶת אֵת, according to the Westerns without the word אֵת, i.e. the Western reading omits the word אֵת.

II Ki 18³⁷.

לְמַעַרְבָּאֵי מְלֹא ו' הָעֲשׂוּקִים, the Western reading has הָעֲשׂוּקִים, with the vāv written in full. Ec 4¹.

לְנֶהְרֵדַעִי וְכַחֲוֹל בְּשׁוּרָק, according to the Nehardeans, i.e. the school of the city Nehardea in Babylonia, (read) וְכַחֲוֹל with shūreq. Job 29¹⁸.

מ

ם, מ, mēm. The thirteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, מ = 40, ם = 600.

מ' זַעִירָא, mēm (written) small. Le 6².

מ' סְתוּמָה בְּאֶמְצַע תִּיבָה, mēm closed in the middle of a word. Is 9⁶.

מ' פְּתוּחָה בְּסוֹף תִּיבָה, mēm open at the end of the word. Ne 2¹³

מ' קְטַנָּה, mēm (written) small. De 9²⁴.

מ' רַבָּתִי, mēm (written) large. Ge 50²³, Pr 1¹.

מ' or ו' מְלֹא וַא', vāv (written) in full. Ge 31³⁵ 48²⁰ Le 26⁴⁸ Nu 20¹⁷ 22²⁶ De 2²⁷ 17²⁰ Josh 17 24¹⁹ Ju 27 4¹⁹ 13⁸ I Ki 14¹⁶ 15^{3,30} 16^{13,31} II Ki 3³ 9² 13¹¹ 14²⁴ 15^{9,18,24,28} 17²³ 22² 23⁸ Is 43²⁴ 54⁸ 59^{2,12} Je 15¹³ 18⁵ 25¹² 27¹ 30¹⁸ 33²⁶ 46²⁷ 51¹⁹ Ez 1¹⁰ 21^{28,39} 39⁸ Mi 1⁵ 6¹⁸ Ps 18⁴⁷ 25^{7,18} Da 11⁶.

מ' or יו' מְלֹא יוֹד, yōdh (written) in full. Ex 25³¹ Nu 14³¹.

מְלֵה חֲדָה לְבָן אֲשֶׁר יָהִה רָפָה, one word according to Ben Asher, and the hē without mappiq. Ca 8⁶.

מְלַעִיל, from above, i.e. with the accent on the penultimate syllable. Ge 18²¹ Ex 12¹¹ 19⁵ De 1³⁸ I Sa 9²⁴ II Sa 3⁸ 17¹² II Ki 16¹⁸ Is 7² 16^{8,9} Je 10¹⁸ 11¹⁰ 23^{5,12} 31¹¹ Ez 39^{17,19} 40¹⁹ Ho 7⁴ Am 1⁸ Jon 2⁸ Hab 2¹⁶ Pr 17¹⁰ Job 20²⁶ 23⁹ Da 5¹³.

מִלְעִיל וּפְתַח בְּמִקּוֹם קָמֶץ, with the accent on the penultimate, and pathach in the place of qāmets. Je 23¹².

מִלְרַע, from below, i.e. with the accent on the last syllable. Ge 4³ 26²² 40¹⁵ Ex 8⁷ 18²⁶ 26³³ Le 15²⁹ 22¹⁸ Nu 24¹⁷ De 1²⁸ Ju 4¹⁸ 5¹² I Ki 19¹⁸ Is 47^{1,5} 51⁹ 52¹ Ez 30⁴ Am 4¹³ Zeph 1¹⁷ Zech 9⁹ Ps 41⁵ 76⁶ 118³⁵ Job 33⁹ (בְּאַתְנָח, with athnāch), Ru 4¹ Esth 8⁶ (^{bie}) II Chr 6⁴¹ 29¹¹.

מִפִּיק ה', hē (written with) mappīq. Is 23¹⁸.

מִשָּׁה מִשָּׁה בְּלֹא פְסִיק בֵּינֵיהֶן, (the two words) מִשָּׁה (so written) without pesiq between them. Ex 3⁴.

נ

נ, nūn. The fourteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral,

נ = 50, ן = 700.

נָ, nūn (written) large. Ru 3¹⁵.

נָ, nūn suspended. Ju 18³⁰.

נ"א i.e. נֹסְחָה אַחֲרֵינָא, pl. נֹסְחָאוֹת אַחֲרֵינָן, another copy, or other copies.

אֲחִילִים, Ps 107¹⁷.

אוֹתָהּ, Josh 10²⁸.

אֵל, Josh 1¹⁸ 17¹⁴ I Sa 14³³ 24²³ II Sa 19²⁷ II Ki 22⁸ Hag 2¹⁰.

אֵל-אֲרָץ, I Sa 22⁵.

אֵל וְאֵל, Je 51³.

אֲמֵן, or אֲמֵן, Ca 7².

אֲנִי, Ps 139⁷.

אֲנִי, Da 9⁴.

אֲתִי, I Ki 8¹.

אֲתִי-אֲבוֹת, I Sa 28³.

אֲתִי-רַב, II Ki 25¹⁰.

בְּאֲרָבַע, Zech 2¹⁰.

בְּגִבָּהּ, Ps 10⁴.

בְּגוֹיִם, Ez 22⁴.

בְּדִתָּא, Da 4³⁰.

בִּירְאָה, Ec 12¹.

בְּלֹא פְסִיק, without pesiq. II Chr 16⁸ 21¹⁹.

בְּלֹא פְסִיק וּב' רַפָּה, without pesiq, and the bēth smooth or without dāghesh. II Chr 21¹⁸.

בְּפֶתַח, (written) with pathach. Ps 100³.

בְּקֶמֶץ חָטוּף, (written) with qāmets chātūph. Ps 147¹⁷.

בֵּית, II Ki 19³⁰ Is 37³¹.

בֵּית־בִּינָם, Ho 13².

בְּרוּעָה, Is 15².

רָשָׁא, Je 50¹¹.

הָאִיבֵל, Da 8⁶.

הָאָרֶץ, II Sa 10³.

הָיִיתָ, Da 47.

בְּגַעֲיָא, הֵל', the lāmedh with ga'yā or methegh. II Chr 23¹⁸.

הַמֶּלֶךְ, II Ki 7².

בְּפֶתַח, הֶפֶּ, the pē with pathach. Ezr 4⁹.

רַפָּה, הֶשׁ, the shīn smooth or without dāghesh. Da 12¹

וְאֶחָיו, Ru 3¹⁵.

וְאֶחָדִי, I Sa 11⁷.

וְאֶצְבָּעַת, Da 2⁴².

וְאֶשְׁבַּע, Je 57.

וְאֶת־בֵּית אֲבִיהָ, Ju 15⁶.

וּבְתָרָה, Da 2³⁹.

וְהֵלֵךְ בִּישׁוֹ, Esth 6⁹.

וְהַמְּשֻׁכְּלִים, Da 12¹⁰.

וְהַעֲבַדְתִּי, Je 15¹⁴.

וְהַפִּיל, Esth 9²⁴.

וַיִּוֹסֶף, I Sa 18²⁹.

וַיִּלָּךְ, Ju 15³.

וַיִּלֶּן, Josh 8¹³.

וַיִּקְרָא, II Ki 7¹¹.

וַיִּלְהֲבֵדִיל, Ge 11⁸.

- וּמִשְׁכְּנֵי לֵוִי, Da 14.
 וְסָעוּ, Josh 224.
 וְרוּחָהּ, Josh 1552.
 וְהַעֲלָנָה, Da 88.
 חָמֶם, Ez 99.
 חָסֵר י', yōdh is wanting. Ps 1439.
 חֲסָף, Da 232.
 חֲשָׁף, Ez 3016.
 יֹאכָלוּ, Ez 425.
 יְדוּתָהֻן קְרִי, Jedūthūn in the Qerī. I Chr 1638.
 יוֹבְלָנוּ, Ps 10811.
 יִזְהָרוּ, Da 123.
 יָמִים רַבִּים, Da 1133.
 יְתִיב, Da 79.
 כִּימִי, Is 549.
 כָּל בֵּית, II Ki 2013.
 כָּרָשְׁעוּ, Ez 3111.
 לֹא פְסִיק, without pesiq. II Chr 2424.
 לְבַקֵּשׁ אֶת־דָּוִד, I Sa 2325.
 לָהּ, Ez 1423.
 לָהּ, Ru 214.
 לוֹ, Josh 822.
 לִי־אֵשׁ, Ec 230.
 לִישְׂרָאֵל, I Ki 1838.
 לְעֵינֵיהֶם, Zeph 330.
 לְפָנַי, Ps 129.
 לְרֹאשָׁהּ, Pr 49.
 לְשֹׁאוֹל, I Sa 197.
 מוֹמָה, II Ki 520.
 מִטְּהוֹר, Na 113.
 מִכְּסֶּה, Pr 179.
 מִלְחָמָה, Je 5127.
 מַעַשׂ, Job 1020.

מַעֲלִי, Da 6¹⁵.

מִשְׁכִּיל, Je 50⁹.

נָ, nūn with (the vowel) qāmets. Ps 143¹.

נְחֻשָּׁה, Job 40¹⁸.

עַל, Josh 10³⁹ Ju 6^{39,40} II Sa 17¹⁴ I Ki 20³⁸ II Ki 9⁸ 14²³ 19³³ Je 28⁸ 29¹⁶ 35¹⁵ Ez 47⁷.

עֲלֵיהֶם, Ez 40^{39,41}.

עֲלֶיהָ, Zeph 3¹⁸.

עֲמִנִי, I Sa 30²².

עֲמִנוּאֵל, Is 7¹⁴.

פְּסִיק, (written) with pesīq. Esth 10¹.

פְּתָאִים, Ps 116⁶.

פָּתַח בֶּסֶף, pathach with sōph pāsūq. Ca 2¹⁵.

קָ, qōph with (the vowel) chātêph qāmets. Da 28¹⁰.

קָבֵל, Da 2²⁴.

קוֹלָם, Je 49²¹.

קִנְיָה, Ps 104²⁴.

רָ, rêsh with (the vowel) qāmets. Esth 1³.

רָ, rêsh (written) small. Esth 9⁹.

רָאשׁוּ, Zeph 2¹⁵.

רֹמֵד, Job 24²⁴.

רַעִי, Is 63¹¹.

שׁ, shīn (written) small. Esth 9⁷.

שְׁחִיף, Ez 41¹⁶.

שָׁם, II Chr 1⁵.

שְׁנִיר, Ca 4⁸.

תְּרָאִי, Zeph 3¹⁵.

נֹן בְּחִירָק, nūn with (the vowel) chīreq. II Sa 11⁰.

נֹן הִפּוּכָה, nūn reversed. Nu 10^{35,36}.

נֹן זָעִירָא, nūn (written) small. Is 44¹⁴ Je 39¹³ Pr 16²⁸.

נֹן נִזְוָרָה, nūn separated. Ge 11³².

נֹן רַבְתִּי, nūn (written) large. Ex 34⁷ Nu 27⁵.

נִקְוֵד מִלְמַטָּה וּמִלְמַעְלָה חוּץ מִן ר' שְׁלֹא נִקְוֵד אֶלָּא מִלְמַטָּה,

pointed below and above with the exception of the vāv which is not pointed except below. Ps 27¹⁸.

- נָקוּד עַל, pointed upon, or above. Is 44⁹.
 נָקוּד עַל אֵי, pointed upon (the letters) aleph yōdh and vāv. Ge 18⁹.
 נָקוּד עַל אֶת, pointed upon (the word) אֶת. Ge 37¹³.
 נָקוּד עַל ה', pointed upon (the letter) hê. Nu 9¹⁰.
 נָקוּד עַל ו', pointed upon (the letter) vāv. Ge 19³³.
 נָקוּד עַל ו' בְּתָרָא, pointed upon the last vāv. Nu 29¹⁵.
 נָקוּד עַל וְאֶחָד, pointed upon (the word) וְאֶחָד. Nu 3³⁹.
 נָקוּד עַל וַיִּשְׁקְחוּ, pointed upon (the word) וַיִּשְׁקְחוּ. Ge 33⁴.
 נָקוּד עַל ו' בְּתָרָא, pointed upon the last yōdh. Ge 16⁵.
 נָקוּד עָלָיו, pointed upon it. Ez 41²⁰ 46²³.
 נָקוּד עַל יִצָּח, pointed upon (the word) יִצָּח. II Sa 19²⁰.
 נָקוּד עַל ר', pointed upon (the letter) rêsh. Nu 21³⁰.

ס

ס, sâmekh. The fifteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral,

ס = 60.

- ס' זְעִירָא, sâmekh (written) small. Na 1³.
 ס' רַבְתִּי, sâmekh (written) large. Ec 12³.
 ס' רַבְתִּי לְדַעַת קֶצֶת סוֹפְרִים, sâmekh (written) large according to the opinion of some of the Sopherim (scribes, doctors of the law). Nu 13³⁰.

קְבִירִין, conjectures, various readings.

אֲרִיָּא, Ez 117.

אֶבֶן, Je 5².

אֲרִצָּה, Ge 45²⁵.

אֲשֶׁר לִפְנֵי, Le 4⁴.

בְּבֵית, II Ki 2³ 10²⁹.

בָּה, De 17⁹.

בָּם, Ho 9².

הָאֱלֹהִים, Ge 19^{8,25} 26^{3,4} Le 18²⁷ De 4⁴⁸ 7²³ 19¹¹.

הָהוּא, Ge 19³³ 30¹⁶ 32²³ I Sa 19¹⁰.

וּבְבֵית, Ex 8²⁰.

וַיֵּאמְרוּ, Nu 32²⁵ Ju 8⁶ I Sa 16⁴ Zech 67.

וַיָּבֹאוּ, Nu 13³².

יְבוּיָא, Ez 14¹ 23⁴⁴ 36³⁰.

יְהִיּוֹ, Nu 9⁶.

יְבוּיָא, Is 66²⁸ Je 49³⁶ 51⁴⁸ Ez 44⁹ Mi 7¹².

יָצָאָה, Je 48⁴⁵.

כַּאֲשֶׁר, Ex 14¹³ Le 7³⁸ Nu 4⁴⁹ De 4²³.

לָכֶם, Nu 35⁵ De 3²⁰.

לְמַעַן, Ez 21¹⁷.

מִמֶּנָּה, Le 6⁸ 27⁹ Josh 17 Ju 11³⁴.

מִפִּי, Nu 33⁸.

עַד, Josh 13¹⁶.

עַל-פִּי, Josh 21³.

תַּעֲשֶׂה, Ex 25³⁹ 26³¹.

סֶגְוֹל, seghōl with (the accent) athnāch. Ge 22^{6,10} 34²⁵ Ps 14⁴ 35^{19,20} 48¹¹ 50²³ 53⁵ 68¹⁴ 69⁵ 130⁷ Pr 17⁷ 30^{14,21} I Chr 7¹⁸.

סֶגְוֹל בְּלֹא מַקָּפֶה, seghōl without maqqêph. Esth 2⁵ Ne 6¹⁸.

סֶגְוֹל בְּלִי מַקָּפֶה, seghōl without maqqêph. Ps 47⁵ 60³ Pr 3¹².

סֶגְוֹל בְּסוֹף פָּסוּק, seghōl at the end of a verse. Ex 22³⁴ Ps 78¹⁰ I Chr 1¹⁷.

סָמֶךְ דְּגוּשָׁה, sāmekh dāgheshed, i.e. written with dāghesh. De 2²⁴.

ע

ע, 'ayin. The sixteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, $y = 70$.

ע' ד', 'ayin and dāleth (written) large. De 6⁴.

ע' זעירא, 'ayin (written) small. La 3³⁶.

ע' תלויה, 'ayin suspended. Ps 80¹⁴ Job 38^{13,15}.

עַד כֵּן or עַד כֵּן, unto this, or thus far, i.e. this is the end of the Haphtārāh. Josh 1¹⁸ Ju 11³³ 13²⁵ I Sa 12²¹ 20⁴² II Sa 6¹⁹ I Ki 1³¹ 2¹² 6¹³ 7^{26,50} 8^{21,66} 18³⁹ 19²¹ II Ki 4²³ 5¹⁹ 7²⁰ 12¹⁷ Is 1²⁸ 6¹³ 12⁶ 40²⁶ 41¹⁶ 42²¹ 44²³ 51³ 54¹⁰ 55⁵ 56⁸ 58¹⁴ 60²² 63⁹ Je 2³ 9³³ 17¹⁴ 31¹⁹ 32²⁷ 46²⁸ Ez 1²⁸ 18³² 22¹⁶ 29²¹ 37^{14,28} 39¹⁶ 43²⁷ 44³¹ Ho 2²² 12¹³ 14¹⁰ Am 3⁸ 9¹⁵ Ob 2¹ Jon 4¹¹ Mi 6⁸ Hab 3¹⁹ Zech 4⁷ 14²¹ Mal 2⁷ 3²⁴.

לְאַשְׁכְּנֵזִים ע"כ or עַד כָּאן, thus far according to the German Jews.
Ez 36³⁸ 46¹⁸.

לְסִפְרָדִים ע"כ (עַד כָּאן), thus far according to the Spanish Jews.
Ez 36³⁸ 46¹⁵.

עֲטִיאַשׁ בִּמְרֹאֶה, Athias (reads) בִּמְרֹאֶה*. Da 10¹⁶.
עֲטִי בְּלֹא פְסִיק, Athias omits the pesiq. II Chr 30¹⁹.

פ

פ, פֶּ, pē. The seventeenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral,
פ = 80, פֶּ = 800.

פֶּ, pē (written) small. Da 6³⁰.

פֶּ, pē (written) large. Ge 30⁴² Da 6³⁰.

פְּדֻקָּה (בְּן צִרְיָה לְהַיּוֹת *i.e.* כַּצ"ל בְּהַעֲמִידָה תַּחַת הַנּוֹן), the
correct reading is פְּדֻקָּה with the stroke under the nūn.
Ge 28^{2,5,6,7}.

פְּסִיקָה בְּאֶמְצַע, an interval or space in the middle of the verse.
Ge 35²² Nu 25¹⁹ De 2⁸ Josh 4¹ 8²⁴ Ju 2¹ I Sa 10²³ 14^{19,36} 16^{2,13}
17³⁷ 21¹⁰ 23^{2,11} II Sa 5^{2,19} 6¹⁹ 7⁴ 12¹³ 16¹³ 17¹⁴ 18² 21¹⁶ 24^{10,11,33}
I Ki 13³⁰ Je 38²⁸ Ez 3¹⁶.

פְּרָשָׁה, see הַפְּטִירָה.

פַּתַּח בְּאֶתְנַח, pathach with (the accent) athnāch. Ge 21⁸ 27² Ex
10²⁹ 16³⁰ Nu 15³¹ De 10² Josh 1⁶ 17¹³ Ju 11^{0,28} I Sa 10² 25³² 27⁴
30²² II Sa 2²⁷ 6⁷ 20³⁴ II Ki 20¹⁹ Is 8⁶ 33^{9,11} 39⁶ 55¹³ Je 7¹⁰ 8^{5,31}
10¹¹ 49² 51⁵⁸ Ez 14¹⁵ 19⁴ 21¹¹ Ps 27⁹⁷ 18¹⁰ 25⁷ 26¹ 27⁴ 31¹⁴ 35^{1,15,23}
40¹⁸ 66¹² 68⁹ 69⁴ 84¹¹ 86³ 88¹⁴ 90¹³ 102³⁶ 107³⁵ 119^{13,39} 123¹ 129¹
131¹ 137⁶ 142⁷ 143¹ 148¹ Pr 23⁵ 24³⁰ 30^{9,15,16} Job 3^{4,9} 4²⁰ 7⁹ 9²³
13²¹ 17¹⁶ 19¹⁰ 21⁵ 27²¹ 34⁵ 39³ 42⁶ Esth 6² Da 1¹¹ 21^{7,32,42} 42³⁶
51^{0,15,17,21,23} 61⁴ 10¹ Ezr 5¹¹ 6⁴ 7^{15,18,30} Ne 6¹⁸ I Chr 3¹⁸ 29²³.

* The following note on עֲטִיאַשׁ is due to the kindness of Dr. Ginsburg in a private letter. "Athias was a Jewish Rabbi and printer at Amsterdam. He published a Hebrew Bible in four vols. 8vo, in 1661, with the official *Qerī* in the margin. Of this Bible Leusden edited a second edition, also in four vols. 8vo, in 1667, with Latin marginal notes, in which he not infrequently deviated from Athias' text." See H. Grätz, *History of the Jews*, vol. IV., p. 733; C. D. Ginsburg, *Introduction to the Hebrew Bible*, p. 27.

פ" or פסוק and בְּאַתְנַחְתָּהּ, pathach with (the accent) athnāch and at the end of a verse. Ge 3⁶ I Ki 2^{39,40} Ps 37^{15,17} 40¹⁸ Job 39³ Da 5²⁸...

פסוק or בְּסוֹף, pathach at the end of a verse. Ge 10²³ 16⁸ 17¹⁴ 18¹⁸ 19^{19,21} De 28⁴² 31²¹ Ju 1^{30,33,35} 6^{19,36,37} I Sa 15^{15,20} 17⁴⁵ 18²⁸ 21^{11,13} 27² II Sa 7²⁵ I Ki 4⁶ 21²⁷ Is 16¹⁰ 18⁵ 21² 33¹² 63² Je 2¹⁴ 35⁴ Ez 8² 23⁴⁶ Ps 3⁸ 34¹ 40¹⁸ 89⁴⁵ 118^{10,11,12} 139³ Pr 6²⁷ Job 7¹⁴ 9³⁴ 13²¹ 39³ 40³² Ru 2¹⁴ La 1¹ Da 2^{17,33} 4^{2,3,22} 5^{22,23,26} 7^{1,14,16} Ezr 4¹⁹ 5⁴ 6¹³ Ne 2¹⁶ 5¹⁴ I Chr 4^{13,15} 8¹³ 17²².

צ

ץ, צ, tsādê. The eighteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, צ = 90, ץ = 900.

צִדְקָה, tsādê dāgheshed, i.e. written with dāghesh. Ge 19¹⁴ Ex 12³¹.

צִיּוֹר or צִי, tsādê (written) small. Je 14³ Job 16¹⁴.

צִיּוֹחַ, tsādê pathached, i.e. written with pathach. Nu 10⁹.

רָבִי, tsādê (written) large. Is 56¹⁰.

רָפָה, tsādê (written) smooth, i.e. without dāghesh. Ge 28¹⁸.

צִירֵי בְּסֻמוֹ, or צִירֵי, tsêrê in close connection, i.e. in the construct. I Sa 22²⁰ Ez 18¹⁰.

צִירֵי בְּסֻמוֹ, tsêrê in close connection and with maqqêph. Ge 30¹⁹.

ק

ק, qōph. The nineteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral, ק = 100.

קָדֵשׁ, qōph closed. Ex 32²⁵ Nu 7².

קָדֵשׁ, qōph dāgheshed, i.e. written with dāghesh. Ge 49^{10,17} Ex 15¹⁷ 25²⁹.

קָדֵשׁ, qōph (written) small. Ge 27⁴⁶.

קָדֵשׁ, qōph (written) large. Ps 84⁴.

קָדֵשׁ or קָדֵשׁ, holy, i.e. the word refers to God. Ge 18³ 19¹⁸ 20¹³ 35⁷.

קָדֵשׁ or קָדֵשׁ, qāmets with (the accent) zāqêph gādhōl. Ge 41⁵ Josh 11⁴ Ho 4².

בֹּקֶץ (i.e. בְּזִקְהָ קֶמֶץ), qāmets with (the accent) *zāqēph qātōn*.

Ge 11^{3,11} 12⁵ 24¹⁰ 25²³ 27³⁶ 31¹⁸ 32²¹ 42³⁶ 44^{10,17} 49^{25,27} Ex 22²⁶
26⁹ 28⁴² 31¹⁴ 34¹⁹ 36¹⁰ Le 5²³ 13³³ 17^{3,4} 18¹⁴ 21^{7,10} 24¹⁶ 25^{4,11,20}
26^{15,43} Nu 21^{7,34} 34⁷ 9²³ 13² 18^{3,20} 22^{18,26,28} 23¹⁸ 24⁶ 35⁸ De 8⁷ 10³⁰
13⁵ 16¹⁶ 18¹⁶ 22⁹ 26¹⁴ 27⁹ 28^{62,67} 32^{13,15,21,41} 33^{5,13,19,21} Josh 1⁹ 2^{5,7}
5¹⁴ 8¹ 17¹⁴ 19⁵⁰ Ju 1¹⁵ 3^{19,25} 5^{4,19,27} 7⁵ 8²⁶ I Sa 2⁵ 8⁷ 17⁹ 21¹⁰
II Sa 3³⁴ 4¹² 12^{3,8} 13¹⁰ 14⁷ 15¹⁴ 17^{20,22} 23¹ I Ki 3⁷ 6⁴ 9¹⁷ 10¹³
11^{13,37} 13⁵ 17^{16,20,21} 18¹² 19^{10,14} 21²⁷ 22²² II Ki 11¹³ 14²⁸ 17¹⁵ 19¹⁶
21⁹ 24⁴ Is 5²⁸ 8¹⁵ 13⁸ 14^{9,21,24} 15⁵ 24^{16,18} 28^{13,22,28} 30¹⁶ 31⁴ 32^{7,14}
33^{9,10} 34^{3,10} 37^{1,17} 40²¹ 41²⁶ 42^{16,25} 43^{9,19} 44^{15,23} 46¹³ 47³ 48³ 49^{10,13}
18²⁵ 51¹⁶ 52¹⁰ 53^{7,8,11} 54^{3,4,17} 56¹⁰ 57^{1,20} 58³ 59⁸ 61⁷ 64⁹ 65^{1,12,13} 66³
Je 2^{3,19} 3²¹ 4^{18,22} 5^{7,22} 6^{10,15} 8^{9,12} 9¹⁸ 10^{2,20} 12¹³ 16^{11,19} 17^{8,11} 20⁸ 22¹⁴
32²³ 35⁷ 46¹² 49²⁹ 50^{5,6} 51³² Ez 2⁵ 3^{21,27} 5^{4,6} 7¹² 15^{5,7} 17⁹ 18^{6,8,12,13}
15^{16,17} 19¹⁴ 20²⁴ 21¹² 22²⁵ 23^{8,10,25} 27⁵ 32²⁰ 33⁶ 34³ 39⁸ 47⁹ Ho 4^{10,13}
5⁷ 7⁷ 8¹⁰ 10^{6,9,14} 12⁵ 13^{4,12} 14⁴ Joel 2¹⁰ Am 1³ 2^{4,14} 5¹⁰ 9¹⁴ Ob 1
Mi 1⁷ 2³ 4^{9,11} 6¹⁴ 7¹⁷ Hab 1¹⁰ 2^{5,6} Zeph 3^{2,5} Zech 6¹³ 7¹³ 9¹⁴ 11^{5,17}
12¹ Mal 3¹⁶ Ca 2⁴ Ru 3¹³ 4^{4,18,22} La 1²⁰ 3^{13,16,22,35,41,53} 4⁶ 5⁵ Ec 2¹⁶
3¹⁹ Esth 3¹² 4¹³ Da 11^{4,5,27} Ezr 1⁹ 2²¹ Ne 1³ 6¹¹ 9^{26,27} I Chr 2^{39,51}
16^{18,22} 22¹³ 25³¹ 29²⁶ II Chr 17⁴ 18²¹ 26¹² 28⁵ 29³⁴ 36¹³.

בִּטְרָחָה, qāmets with (the accent) *tarchā*. Le 27¹⁰ Nu 9² 13⁸
21⁶ De 9¹⁴ Ju 17¹ I Ki 5³¹ 20¹⁸ Is 5⁹ 9⁹ 14²⁷ 16⁸ 22¹⁴ 27¹⁰ 65^{13,24}
Je 8¹ 9² 13¹³ 25⁷ 31¹³ 50¹⁰ Ho 4¹⁷ 7¹¹.

בִּטְפָחָה, qāmets with (the accent) *tiphchā*. II Chr 25⁶.

אִסָּף (i.e. אִתְּנָה סוּף פָּסוּק), qāmets (written) without *athnāch* or *sōph pāsūq*. Ez 17¹⁵ 25³ 40⁴ 44⁵ Ho 6¹ 8⁷
Joel 2¹³ 4¹⁶ Am 3⁸ Ps 35²⁴ 59^{7,15} 71²² 116¹⁹ 119⁵ 126⁶ 128⁴ 135²¹
137^{5,7} 143^{8,10,12} Job 21¹⁷ Ec 11⁹ Esth 8¹⁵ I Chr 26⁹ II Chr 2⁸ 28¹³.

בִּסְגוּלְתָּה, qāmets with (the accent) *seghōltā*. Ge 19⁴ Ex 12²³
Nu 21¹³ De 31^{7,23} Is 51¹³ Je 31⁷.

בִּסְמוּדִי, qāmets in close connection, i.e. in the construct. Ez 13⁹.

בִּפְשָׁטָה, qāmets with (the accent) *pashtā*. Nu 23²⁴ Is 51⁶
Je 6²⁶ 8⁶ 25³⁰ 35⁷ Ez 26¹⁶.

בְּרִבְיָעִי or בְּרִבְיָעִי, qāmets with (the accent) *rebhiā'*. Le 5²³
8¹⁵ 12⁴ 16⁴ De 13⁶ Josh 10¹³ I Ki 7¹⁸ II Ki 4⁴⁰ Is 6¹⁰ 44²⁶ 64³
Ez 20^{13,16} 22²⁵ Hab 3¹⁷ Ps 44⁴.

קָמֶץ בְּתִבִּיר, qāmets with (the accent) tebhîr. Le 5¹⁸ Je 9².

קָמֶץ וּמְלִרְע, qāmets and the accent on the final syllable. Ge 2²².

קָמֶץ רָחֵב, qāmets broad, i.e. the vowel sign is to be read qāmets and not qāmets chātûph. Ps 35¹⁰ Pr 19⁷.

קָרִי, that which is read, see Introd. p. 10.

	<i>Qerî.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Ge 8 ¹⁷	הִיָּצָא or הִיצָא	הוּצָא
10 ¹⁹	וַעֲבֹיִם	וַעֲבֹיִם
14 ^{2,8}	עֲבֹיִם	עֲבֹיִם
24 ¹⁴	הַנֶּעֱרָה	הַנֶּעֱרָה
24 ¹⁶	וְהַנֶּעֱרָה	וְהַנֶּעֱרָה
24 ²⁸	הַנֶּעֱרָה	הַנֶּעֱרָה
24 ³³	וַיִּשָּׂם	וַיִּשָּׂם
24 ⁵⁵	הַנֶּעֱרָה	הַנֶּעֱרָה
24 ⁵⁷	לַנֶּעֱרָה	לַנֶּעֱרָה
25 ²³	גֹּיִם	גֹּיִם
27 ²⁹	וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ	וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ
30 ¹¹	בָּא גֵד	בָּגֵד
30 ¹⁸	יִשְׁכַּר	יִשְׁשַׁכַּר
33 ⁴	צִוְּאוֹרִי	צִוְּאוֹרִי
34 ^{3 (bis), 12}	הַנֶּעֱרָה	הַנֶּעֱרָה
35 ²³	יִשְׁכַּר	יִשְׁשַׁכַּר
36 ^{5, 14}	יַעֲשֶׂה	יַעֲשֶׂה
39 ²⁰	אֶסְרִי	אֶסְרִי
43 ²⁸	וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ	וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ
46 ¹³	יִשְׁכַּר	יִשְׁשַׁכַּר
49 ¹¹	עִירִי	עִירִי
49 ¹¹	סוֹתִי	סוֹתִי
49 ¹⁴	יִשְׁכַּר	יִשְׁשַׁכַּר
Ex 1 ³	יִשְׁכַּר	יִשְׁשַׁכַּר
4 ²	מִזְבֵּחַ	מִזְבֵּחַ
16 ²	וַיִּלְוֵנוּ	וַיִּלְוֵנוּ
16 ⁷	תִּלְוֵנוּ	תִּלְוֵנוּ

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Ex 16 ¹³	הַשָּׁלִי	הַשָּׁלִי
21 ⁸	לֹא	לֹא
22 ⁴	בְּעִירוֹ	בְּעִירוֹ
22 ²⁶	בְּסוּתוֹ	בְּסוּתוֹ
27 ¹¹	וְעַמְדוֹ	וְעַמְדוֹ
28 ²⁸	מִשְׁבְּעָתוֹ	מִשְׁבְּעָתוֹ
32 ¹⁷	בְּרַעַו	בְּרַעַו
32 ¹⁹	מִיָּדוֹ	מִיָּדוֹ
35 ¹¹	בְּרִיחֹו	בְּרִיחֹו
37 ⁸	קְצוֹתָיו	קְצוֹתָיו
39 ⁴	קְצוֹתָיו	קְצוֹתָיו
39 ³³	בְּרִיחֹו	בְּרִיחֹו
Le 9 ²²	יָדוֹ	יָדוֹ
11 ²¹	לֹא	לֹא
16 ²¹	יָדוֹ	יָדוֹ
21 ⁵	יִקְרְחוּ	יִקְרְחוּ
23 ¹³	וְנִסְכּוֹ	וְנִסְכּוֹ
25 ³⁰	לֹא	לֹא
Nu 11 ⁶	קְרוּאִי	קְרוּאִי
10 ³⁶	וּבְנֻחֹו	וּבְנֻחֹו
11 ³²	הַשָּׁלִי	הַשָּׁלִי
12 ³	עָנִי	עָנִי
14 ²⁶	וַיִּלְנוּ	וַיִּלְנוּ
16 ¹¹	תִּלְנוּ	תִּלְנוּ
21 ³²	וַיִּרְשׁ	וַיִּרְשׁ
26 ⁹	קְרוּאִי	קְרוּאִי
32 ⁷	תְּנִיאוֹן	תְּנִיאוֹן
34 ⁴	תְּהִיָּה	תְּהִיָּה
De 2 ³³	בָּנוּ	בָּנוּ
5 ¹⁰	מִצּוֹתָיו	מִצּוֹתָיו
7 ⁹	מִצּוֹתָיו	מִצּוֹתָיו
8 ²	מִצּוֹתָיו	מִצּוֹתָיו

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
De 21 ⁷	שָׁפְכוּ	שָׁפְכָה
22 ^{15(bis), 16, 21, 24, 25, 27, 29}	הַנֶּעֱרָה	הַנֶּעֶר
22 ³⁰	לַנֶּעֱרָה	לַנֶּעֶר
22 ^{33, 38}	נֶעֱרָה	נֶעֶר
22 ³⁶	וְלַנֶּעֱרָה	וְלַנֶּעֶר
27 ¹⁰	מִצֻּתָּיו	מִצֻּתּוֹ
28 ²⁷	וּבְמַחֲוֵרִים	וּבְעַפְלִים
28 ³⁰	יִשְׁכְּבָנָה	יִשְׁגְּלָנָה
29 ²²	וְצַבִּיִּים	וְצַבִּיִּים
33 ²	אֲשֶׁדֶת	אֲשֶׁדֶת
33 ⁹	בָּנָיו	בָּנוֹ
Josh 2 ¹⁸	אֲחֵיוֹתַי	אֲחֹתַי
3 ⁴	וּבִנָּיו	וּבִינוֹ
3 ¹⁶	מֵאָדָם	בְּאָדָם
4 ¹⁸	בַּעֲלֹת	בַּעֲלֹת
5 ¹	עֲבָרָם	עֲבָרָנוּ
6 ⁵	כְּשִׁמְעֶכֶם	כְּשִׁמְעֶכֶם
6 ⁷	וַיֹּאמֶר	וַיֹּאמְרוּ
6 ⁹	הִתְקַעֵי	תִּתְקַעוּ
6 ¹⁸	הַלֹּחֶץ	הַלֹּחֶץ
6 ¹⁵	בַּעֲלֹת	בַּעֲלֹת
7 ²¹	וַאֲרָא	וַאֲרָאָה
8 ¹¹	בִּינָיו	בִּינוֹ
8 ¹²	לְעֵי	לְעִיר
8 ¹⁶	בְּעִי	בְּעִיר
9 ⁷	וַיֹּאמֶר	וַיֹּאמְרוּ
11 ¹⁶	וּשְׁפֹלְתּוֹ	וּשְׁפֹלְתָהּ
12 ²⁰	מְרוֹן	מְרֹאן
15 ⁴	וְהָיוּ	וְהָיָה
15 ⁴⁷	הַגְּבוּל	הַגְּבוּל
15 ⁵⁸	וַיָּנוּם	וַיָּנִים
16 ³	תּוֹצֵאתָיו	תּוֹצֵאתוֹ

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Josh 18 ^{12,14,19}	וְהָיוּ	וְהָיָה
18 ¹⁹	תוֹצְאוֹת	תוֹצְאוֹתָיו
18 ²⁴	הָעֲמוּנָה	הָעֲמוּנִי
19 ²²	וְשַׁחֲצִימָהּ	וְשַׁחֲצוּמָהּ
19 ²⁹	וְהָיוּ	וַיְהִיוּ
20 ⁶	גִּלְגָּן	גִּלְזֹן
21 ¹⁰	רֹאשִׁינָה	רֹאשִׁינָהּ
21 ²⁷	גִּלְגָּן	גִּלְזֹן
22 ⁷	בְּעֶבֶר	מִעֶבֶר
24 ³	וְאֶרְבָּה	וְאֶרֶב
24 ⁸	וְאֲבִיָּא	וְאֲבִיָּאָה
24 ¹⁵	מִעֶבֶר	בְּעֶבֶר
Ju 1 ²⁷	יֹשְׁבֵי	יֹשֵׁב
4 ¹¹	בְּצִעְעֲנִים	בְּצִעְעֲנִים
6 ⁵	וּבֵאֵן	יֵבֵאֵן
7 ¹³	צָלִיל	צָלוּל
7 ²¹	וַיָּנִסוּ	וַיָּנִסוּ
9 ⁸	מֶלֶכָהּ	מֶלֶכָהּ
9 ¹²	מֶלְכִי	מֶלְכִי
11 ³⁷	וְרַעוּתִי	וְרַעֲיָתִי
12 ³	וְאֲשִׁימָהּ	וְאֲשִׁימָהּ
16 ¹⁸	לִי	לָהּ
16 ²¹	הָאֲסִירִים	הָאֲסִירִים
16 ²⁵	בְּטוֹב	כִּי טוֹב
16 ²⁵	הָאֲסִירִים	הָאֲסִירִים
16 ²⁶	וְהַמִּשְׁנִי	וְהַמִּשְׁנִי
17 ²	וְאֵת	וְאֵתִי
19 ³	לְהַשִּׁיבָהּ	לְהַשִּׁיבוּ
19 ²¹	וַיָּבֵל	וַיָּבֹל
19 ²⁵	בְּעֵלֹת	בְּעֵלֹת
20 ¹⁸	בְּנֵי	<i>om.</i>
21 ³⁰	וַיִּצְווּ	וַיִּצְוּ

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Ju 21 ²²	לָרִיב	לָרֹב
1 Sa 2 ⁸	וְלֹ	וְלֹא
2 ⁹	חֲסִידָיו	חֲסִידוֹ
2 ¹⁰	מְרִיבָיו	מְרִיבוֹ
2 ¹⁰	עָלָיו	עָלוֹ
2 ¹⁶	לֹא	לֹ
3 ²	וַעֲיִנָּיו	וַעֲיִנוֹ
3 ¹⁸	בְּעֵינָיו	בְּעֵינֹו
4 ¹³	יָד	יָדָ
5 ⁶	בְּשָׂחָרִים	בְּעַפָּלִים
5 ⁹	טָחָרִים	עַפָּלִים
5 ¹²	בְּשָׂחָרִים	בְּעַפָּלִים
6 ⁴	טָחָרִי	עַפְלִי
6 ⁵	טָחָרֵיכֶם	עַפְלֵיכֶם
7 ⁹	וַיַּעֲלֶהוּ	וַיַּעֲלֶה
8 ³	בְּדַרְכָּיו	בְּדַרְכּוֹ
9 ¹	מִבְּנֵי־מִן	מִבֶּן יִמִּין
9 ²⁶	הַגִּגָּה	הַגֶּג
10 ²¹	לְמַשְׁפַּחֹתָיו	לְמַשְׁפַּחֹתוֹ
11 ⁶	בְּשִׁמְעוֹ	בְּשִׁמְעוֹ
11 ⁹	בָּחַם	בָּחַם
12 ¹⁰	וַיֹּאמְרוּ	וַיֹּאמֶר
13 ⁸	וַיִּיחַל	וַיִּיחַל
13 ¹⁹	אָמְרוּ	אָמַר
14 ²⁷	וַתֵּאָרְנָה	וַתֵּאָרְנָה
14 ³²	וַיַּעַשׂ	וַיַּעַשׂ
14 ³²	הַשָּׁלָל	שָׁלָל
15 ¹⁶	וַיֹּאמְרוּ	וַיֹּאמְרוּ
17 ⁷	וַעֲצָ	וַחֲצָ
17 ²³	מִמַּעֲרֹוֹת	מִמַּעֲרֹוֹת
18 ¹	וַיֵּאָהֲבוּ	וַיֵּאָהֲבוּ
18 ⁶	לְשִׁיר	לְשׁוֹר

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
I Sa 187	בְּאַלְפִּי	בְּאַלְפֹּ
189	עֵינִן	עֵינִן
1814	דְּרָכָיו	דְּרָכָו
1822	עֲבָדָיו	עֲבָדֹ
1829	וַיֹּסֶף	וַיֹּאסֶף
1918,19,22	בְּנֵי־וֹת	בְּנֵי־וֹת
1923	נֵי־וֹת	נֵי־וֹת
1923	בְּנֵי־וֹת	בְּנֵי־וֹת
201	מְנֵי־וֹת	מְנֵי־וֹת
202	לֹא יַעֲשֶׂה	לֹא יַעֲשֶׂה
2024	אֶל	עַל
2028	הַחֲצִיִּם	הַחֲצִי
2112	בְּאַלְפִּי	בְּאַלְפֹּ
2112	בְּרִבְבֹתָיו	בְּרִבְבֹתוֹ
2213	אֵלָיו	אֵלֹו
2217	אֲנִי	אֲנֹו
2218	לְדֹאֵג	לְדֹוֹיֵג
2218	דֹּאֵג	דֹּוֹיֵג
2222	דֹּאֵג	דֹּוֹיֵג
235	וַאֲנָשִׁי	וַאֲנָשֹׁ
242	מִהַמְעַרָה	מִן הַמְעַרָה
2418	וְאִתָּה	וְאִתָּה
253	כָּל־מִי	כָּל־בֹּ
2518	אֲבִיגַיִל	אֲבִיגַיִל
2518	עֲשָׂוֹת	עֲשָׂוֹת
2534	וְתַבְאֹת	וְתַבְאֹתִי
265,7	סְבִיבוֹתָיו	סְבִיבוֹתוֹ
267,11,16	מִרְאֲשֹׁתָיו	מִרְאֲשֹׁתוֹ
2622	חֲנִית	הַחֲנִית
274	יֹסֶף	יֹסֶף
278	וְהַגִּזְרִי	וְהַגִּזְרִי
295	בְּאַלְפִּי	בְּאַלְפֹּ

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
I Sa 29 ⁶	בְּרִבְבְּתוֹ	בְּרִבְבְּתוֹ
30 ⁶	בָּנָיו	בָּנָיו
30 ²⁴	הַיּוֹרֵד	הַיּוֹרֵד
II Sa 1 ⁸	וְאָמַר	וְאָמַר
1 ¹¹	בְּבִגְדָיו	בְּבִגְדָיו
2 ²³	תַּחֲתָיו	תַּחֲתָיו
3 ²	וַיִּלְדוּ	וַיִּלְדוּ
3 ³	לְאַבְיגַיִל	לְאַבְיגַיִל
31 ²	תַּחֲתָיו	תַּחֲתָיו
31 ⁶	לְאִשׁ	לְאִשׁ
33 ⁵	מִבֹּאֶה	מִבֹּאֶה
5 ²	הָיִיתָ מוֹצִיא הָיִיתָ הַמּוֹצִיא	הָיִיתָ מוֹצִיא הָיִיתָ הַמּוֹצִיא
5 ²	וְהַמָּבִיא	וְהַמָּבִיא
5 ⁸	שָׁנְאוֹ	שָׁנְאוֹ
5 ²⁴	בְּשִׁמְעָה	בְּשִׁמְעָה
8 ⁸	בְּנֵה־רַפָּת	בְּנֵה־רַ
10 ⁹	יִשְׂרָאֵל	בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל
12 ⁹	בְּעֵינָי	בְּעֵינָיו
12 ²⁰	שָׂמַלְתִּי	שָׂמַלְתִּי
12 ²²	וְחֲנָנִי	וְחֲנָנִי
12 ²⁴	וַיִּקְרָא	וַיִּקְרָא
12 ²¹	בְּמִלְכָּן	בְּמִלְכָּן
13 ²²	שִׁמְחָה	שִׁמְחָה
13 ²³	<i>om.</i>	אִם
13 ²⁴	עֵינָיו	עֵינָיו
13 ²⁷	עַמִּיהוּר	עַמִּיהוּר
14 ⁷	שִׁים	שִׁים
14 ¹¹	מִהַרְבֵּית	מִהַרְבֵּית
14 ²²	עֲבָדָה	עֲבָדוֹ
14 ³⁰	וְהוֹצִיתִיהָ	וְהוֹצִיתִיהָ
15 ⁸	לָשׁוּב	לָשׁוּב
15 ²⁰	אֲנִיעָה	אֲנִיעָה

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethābh.</i>
II Sa 15 ²¹	<i>om.</i>	אם
15 ²⁸	בְּעִרְבוֹת	בְּעִבְרוֹת
16 ²	וְהִלָּחֶם	וְהִלָּחֶם
16 ⁸	תַּחֲתָיו	תַּחְתּוֹ
16 ¹⁰	כֹּה	כִּי
16 ¹⁰	כִּי	וְכִי
16 ¹²	בְּעֵינַי	בְּעֵינַי
16 ¹⁸	לוֹ	לֹא
16 ²³	אִישׁ	<i>om.</i>
17 ¹²	בְּאַחַד	בְּאַחַת
18 ⁸	לְעֹזֹר	לְעֹזִיר
18 ⁸	נִפְּצֹת	נִפְּצֹת
18 ¹²	לּוֹ	לֹא
18 ¹³	בְּנִפְשִׁי	בְּנִפְשִׁי
18 ¹⁷	לְאַהֲלָיו	לְאַהֲלֹו
18 ¹⁸	בְּחַיּוֹ	בְּחַיּוֹ
18 ²⁰	כֵּן	<i>om.</i>
19 ⁷	לוֹ	לֹא
19 ¹⁹	בְּעֵינָיו	בְּעֵינֹו
19 ³²	הִירְדֵּן	בִּירְדֵּן
19 ⁴¹	הַעֲבִירוּ	וַיַּעֲבִירוּ
20 ⁵	וַיִּזְחַר	וַיִּזְחַר*
20 ⁸	וַעֲלִיו	וַעֲלֹו
20 ¹⁴	וַיִּקְהֲלוּ	וַיִּקְלְהוּ
20 ²³	הַכְּרִיתִי	הַכְּרִי
20 ²⁵	וְשֹׂא	וְשִׂא
21 ⁴	לָנוּ	לִי
21 ⁶	יָמֵן	יָמִין
21 ⁹	וְהִמָּה	וְהֵם
21 ⁹	בְּתַחֲלֹת	תַּחֲלֹת
21 ¹²	תִּלְאוּם	תִּלּוּם

* or וַיִּזְחַר, see Driver, Samuel in loc.

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
II Sa 21 ¹²	שָׁמָּה פְּלִשְׁתִּים	שָׁם הַפְּלִשְׁתִּים
21 ¹⁶	וַיִּשְׁבּוּ	*וַיִּשְׁבּוּ
21 ²⁰	מְדֹן	מְדֹן
21 ²¹	שָׁמָּעָא	שָׁמָעִי
22 ⁸	וַיִּתְּנֵעַשׂ	וַיִּתְּנֵעַשׂ
22 ¹⁵	יָהִם	יָהִימָם
22 ²³	מִשְׁפָּטָיו	מִשְׁפָּטָיו
22 ²⁸	דֶּרֶכִּי	דֶּרֶכּוֹ
22 ³⁴	רַגְלִי	רַגְלָיו
22 ⁵¹	מִגְדֹּל	מִגְדֵּיל
23 ⁸	הָעֶצֶי	הָעֶצֶנוֹ
23 ⁸	אַחַת	אַחַד
23 ⁹	וְאַחֲרָיו	וְאַחֲרוֹ
23 ⁹	דֹּדוֹ	דָּדִי
23 ⁹	הַגִּבֹּרִים	גִּבֹּרִים
23 ¹¹	וְאַחֲרָיו	וְאַחֲרוֹ
23 ¹³	שְׁלֹשָׁה	שְׁלֹשִׁים
23 ^{15,16}	מִבֶּר	מִבְּאֵר
23 ¹⁸	הַשְּׁלֹשָׁה	הַשְּׁלֹשִׁי
23 ²⁰	חֵיל	חֵי
23 ²⁰	הָאֲרִי	הָאֲרִיָּה
23 ²⁰	הַבֶּר	הַבְּאֵר
23 ²¹	אִישׁ	אֲשֶׁר
23 ³⁵	חֲצָרִי	חֲצָרוֹ
24 ¹⁴	רַחֲמָיו	רַחֲמוֹ
24 ¹⁶	הָאֲרֻנָּה	הָאֲרֻנָּה
24 ¹⁸	אֲרֻנָּה	† אֲרֻנָּה
24 ²²	בְּעֵינָיו	בְּעֵינָיו
I Ki 1 ²⁷	עֲבָדָה	עֲבָדִיהָ
1 ²⁷	יְהִיָּה	יְהִי
1 ⁴⁷	אֱלֹהִים	אֱלֹהֶיהָ

* or וַיִּשְׁבּוּ.

† Perhaps אֲרֻנָּה or אֲרֻנָּה, cp. v. 16.

	<i>Qerī.</i>	<i>Kethībh.</i>
I Ki 47	הָאֶחָד	אֶחָד
517	רִגְלִי	רִגְלוֹ
6 ⁵	יָצִיעַ	יָצוּעַ
6 ⁶ 10	הַיָּצִיעַ	הַיָּצוּעַ
6 ²¹	בְּרִיתִיכֹת	בְּרִיתִיכֹת
6 ³⁸	מִשְׁפָּטִיו	מִשְׁפָּטֹו
7 ²⁰	הַשִּׁבְכָה	שִׁבְכָה
7 ²⁸	וְקוֹ	*וְקוֹהַ
7 ³⁶	מִסְגְּרֹתֶיהָ	וּמִסְגְּרֹתֶיהָ
7 ⁴⁵	הָאֵלֶּה	הָאֵלֶּה
8 ²⁶	דְּבָרָהּ	דְּבָרֶיהָ
8 ⁴⁸	בְּנִיתִי	בְּנִיתָ
9 ⁹	וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶהוּ	וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶהוּ
9 ¹⁸	תִּמְכֹּר	תִּמְכֹּר
10 ⁵	מִשְׁתָּרֵיו	מִשְׁתָּרֵתוֹ
12 ⁸	וַיָּבֹא	וַיָּבֹאוּ
12 ⁷	וַיִּדְבְּרוּ	וַיִּדְבֹּר
12 ¹²	וַיָּבֹא	וַיָּבֹאוּ
12 ²¹	וַיָּבֹא	וַיָּבֹאוּ
12 ³³	מִלְּבֹו	מִלְּבֹד
14 ²	אֶתִּי	אֶתִּי
14 ³⁵	שֹׁשֶׁק	שֹׁשֶׁק
15 ¹⁵	וְקֹדֶשִׁי	וְקֹדֶשׁוֹ
15 ¹⁸	הַמִּלֹּד	מִלֹּד
16 ²⁶	וּבְחַטָּאתָיו	וּבְחַטָּאתָיו
16 ³⁴	וּבְשָׁגִיב	וּבְשָׁגִיב
17 ¹⁴	תֵּת	תֵּתֶנּוּ
17 ¹⁵	הִיא	הִוא
17 ¹⁵	תְּהִיָּא	תְּהִיָּא
18 ⁴²	בְּרָכִיו	בְּרָכּוֹ
19 ⁴	אֶחָד	אֶחָת

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
I Ki 20 ⁴¹	מַעְלִי	מַעַל
21 ⁸	סַפָּרִים	הַסַּפָּרִים
21 ³¹	מֵבִיא	מְבִי
21 ³⁹	אָבִיא	אָבִי
22 ¹³	דְּבָרָה	דְּבָרֶיהָ
22 ⁴⁹	עָשָׂה	עָשָׂר
22 ⁴⁹	נִשְׁבְּרוּ	נִשְׁבְּרָה
II Ki 21 ⁶	הַגָּאִיוֹת	*הַגָּאִאוֹת
3 ²⁴	וַיָּכֹחַ	וַיִּבֹחַ
4 ²	לָךְ	לְכִי
4 ³	שָׂכְנֶיךָ	שְׂכֵנֶיךָ
4 ⁵	מוֹצֵקֶת	†מִצְצֹקֶת
4 ⁷	נִשְׁיֶיךָ	נִשְׁיֶיךָ
4 ⁷	וּבְנֶיךָ	בְּנֵיךָ
4 ^{16,23}	אֵת	אֵתִי
4 ²³	חֹלֶכֶת	חֹלְכֵתִי
4 ³⁴	כִּפְיוֹ	כִּפּוֹ
5 ⁹	בְּסוּסָיו	בְּסוּסוֹ
5 ¹²	אֲמָנָה	אֲמָנָה
5 ¹⁸	<i>om.</i>	נָא
5 ³⁵	מֵאֵין	מֵאֵן
6 ¹⁰	וַהֲזִהִירוּ	וַהֲזִהִירָה
6 ²⁵	דְּבִיוָנִים	חֲרֵי יוֹנִים
7 ¹²	בְּשָׂדֶה	בְּהַשָּׂדֶה
7 ¹⁸	הַחֲמוֹן	חֲמוֹן
7 ¹⁵	בְּהַפְּזֹם	בְּהַחְפֹּם
8 ¹	אֵת	אֵתִי
8 ¹⁰	לוֹ	לֹא
8 ¹⁷	שָׁנִים	שָׁנָה
9 ¹⁵	לְהַגִּיד	לְגִיד
9 ²⁵	שְׁלֹשׁ	שְׁלֹשָׁה

* or הַגָּאִאוֹת.

† or מִצְצֹקֶת.

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
II Ki 9 ³³	שְׁמִיָּהוּ	שְׁמִיָּהוּ
9 ³⁷	וְהִיָּתָה	וְהִיָּתָה
10 ²⁷	לְמוֹצָאוֹת	לְמַחְרָאוֹת
11 ¹	רָאִתָּה	וְרָאִתָּה
11 ³	הַמּוֹמְתִים	*הַמּוֹמְתִים
11 ^{4,9,10,15}	הַמָּאוֹת	הַמָּאוֹת
11 ¹⁸	מִן־בְּחֻתּוֹ	מִן־בְּחֻתּוֹ
11 ²⁰	הַמֶּלֶךְ	מֶלֶךְ
12 ¹⁰	מִיָּמִין	בְּיָמִין
12 ¹²	יָדִי	יָד
12 ¹²	הַמִּפְקָדִים	הַמִּפְקָדִים
13 ⁶	הַחֲפָזִי	הַחֲפָזִי
14 ⁶	יָמֹת	יָמֹת
14 ⁷	מֶלֶח	הַמֶּלֶח
14 ¹²	לְאַהֲלֵי	לְאַהֲלֵי
14 ¹³	וַיָּבֹא	וַיָּבֹאוּ
15 ²⁵	הַמֶּלֶךְ	מֶלֶךְ
16 ⁸	וַאֲדוֹמִים	וַאֲדוֹמִים
16 ¹⁵	וַיִּצְחָהּ	וַיִּצְחָהּ
16 ¹⁷	אֶת	וְאֶת
16 ¹⁸	מוֹסֵף	מִי־סֵף
17 ¹³	נָבִיאִי	נָבִיאִי
17 ¹⁶	שְׁנֵי	שְׁנַיִם
17 ²¹	וַיִּדָּח	וַיִּדָּא
17 ²⁴	וּמִסְפָּרֵיהֶם	וּמִסְפָּרֵיהֶם
17 ³¹	אֱלֹהֵי	אֱלֹהֵי
17 ³¹	סְפָרִים	אֲסָפְרִים
18 ²⁷	צוּאָתָם	חֲרִיקָם
18 ²⁷	שִׁנִּיָּהֶם מִיָּמִי רִגְלֵיהֶם	שִׁנִּיָּהֶם
19 ²³	בָּרַב	בְּרַב
19 ²³	קָצוּ	קָצָה

* Perhaps for הַמּוֹמְתִים, or read הַמּוֹמְתִים

† Keth. perhaps אֵל הַסְּפָרִים

‡ or בְּרַב.

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
II Ki 19 ³¹	צָבָאוֹת	om.
19 ³⁷	בְּנֵי	om.
20 ⁴	חָצַר	הָעִיר
20 ¹³	נְכוֹתוֹ	נְכֻתָּה
20 ¹⁸	יָקָדְדוּ	יָקַח
21 ¹²	שָׁמְעָה	שָׁמְעִיו
22 ⁵	וַיִּתְּנָהּ	וַיִּתְּנָהּ
22 ⁵	בֵּית	בְּבֵית
23 ¹⁰	בֶּן	בְּנִי
23 ³³	מִמֶּלֶךְ	בְּמֶלֶךְ
23 ³⁶	זְבוּדָּה	זְבִידָּה
24 ¹⁰	עָלוּ	עָלָה
24 ¹⁴	עֲשֶׂרֶת	עֲשָׂרָה
24 ¹⁵	אֵילִי	אוּלִי
24 ¹⁸	חֲמוּטָל	חֲמִטָּל
25 ¹²	וּלְיוֹנִים	וּלְגָבִים
25 ¹⁷	אֲמוֹת	אֲמָה
Ia 3 ¹⁵	מִדֶּלֶקְכֶם	מִלְּכֶם
3 ¹⁶	נִשְׁוִיּוֹת	נִשְׁוִיּוֹת
5 ²⁹	וְשֹׁאֵג	וְשֹׁאֵג
9 ²	לֹא	לֹא
10 ⁶	וּלְשׁוֹמוֹ	וּלְשִׁימוֹ
10 ¹³	וַעֲתִידוֹתֵיהֶם	וַעֲתִידֵיהֶם
10 ¹³	כְּבִיר	כָּאֲבִיר
10 ³²	בֵּת	בֵּית
12 ⁵	מִידַעַת	מִידַעַת
13 ¹⁶	תִּשְׁכַּבְנָהּ	תִּשְׁגְּלָנָהּ
16 ³	הַבִּיאִי	הַבִּיאִי
16 ³	עָשׂוּ	עָשׂוּ
23 ¹²	כְּתִים	כְּתִים
23 ¹³	בַּחֲוִיּוֹ	בַּחֲוִיּוֹ
25 ¹⁰	בְּמוֹ	בְּמִי

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Is 28 ¹⁵	שׁוּט	שֵׁט
28 ¹⁶	יַעְבוֹר	עָבַר
29 ¹¹	סֶפֶר	הַסֶּפֶר
30 ⁶	עֵירִים	עָוִירִים
30 ³²	בָּם	בָּה
30 ³³	הִיא	הוא
32 ⁷	עֲנִיִּים	עֲנִיִּים
32 ¹⁶	וְהִכְרַמְלִי	וְכִרְמֶל
36 ¹²	צוֹאֲתָם	חֲרָאִיהֶם
36 ¹³	מִי־מִי רַגְלֵיהֶם	שִׁינֵיהֶם
37 ³⁰	וְאָכְלוּ	וְאָכֹל
41 ²³	וְנִרְאָה	וְנִרְה
42 ²⁰	רֵאוֹת	רֵאִיתָ
42 ²⁴	לְמַשִּׁסָּה	לְמַשׁוּסָה
44 ²⁴	מֵאֵתִי	מִי אֵתִי
45 ²	אִישׁ־	אוֹשֶׁר
46 ¹¹	עֲצָתִי	עֲצָתוֹ
47 ¹³	הַבְּרִי	הַבְּרוֹ
49 ⁶	לוֹ	לֹא
49 ⁶	וּנְצִירִי	וּנְצִירִי
49 ¹³	וּפִצְחוֹ	יִפְצְחוֹ
52 ²	הִתְפַּתְּחִי	הִתְפַּתְּחוֹ
52 ⁵	מִשְׁלִי	מִשְׁלוֹ
54 ¹⁶	הִנֵּה	הֵן
55 ¹³	וְתַחַת	תַּחַת
56 ¹⁰	צוֹפִי	עָפוּ
57 ¹⁹	נִיב	נוֹב
60 ²¹	מִשְׁעִי	מִשְׁעוֹ
62 ⁸	וְצִנּוֹתָ	וְצִנּוֹתָ
63 ⁹	לוֹ	לֹא
65 ⁴	וּמִרְקָא	וּמִרְקָא
65 ⁷	אֶל	עַל

	<i>Qerī.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Is 66 ¹⁷	אֶחָד	אֶחָד
Je 2 ¹⁵	נִצָּתוּ	נִצָּתָה
2 ¹⁶	וְתַחֲפֹנֶחֶם	וְתַחֲפֹנֶם
2 ²⁰	אֶעֱבֹר	אֶעֱבֹד
2 ²⁴	בְּקֶשֶׁה	בְּקֶשׁוֹ
2 ²⁵	וְגִרְגָּד	וְגִרְגָּד
2 ²⁷	יִלְדִּתֶנִּי	יִלְדִּתֶנִּי
2 ³³	לְמִדָּתְךָ	לְמִדָּתִי
3 ²	שִׁבְתָּהּ	שִׁבְלָתָהּ
3 ⁷	וְהִרְאָה	וְהִרְאָה
3 ¹⁹	תִּקְרָאִי	תִּקְרָאִי
3 ¹⁹	תָּשׁוּבִי	תָּשׁוּבִי
4 ⁵	תִּקְעֵנִי	וְתִקְעֵנִי
4 ¹⁹	אוֹחִילָהּ	אֶחֱוִילָהּ
4 ¹⁹	שְׁמַעְתָּהּ	שְׁמַעְתִּי
4 ³⁰	וְאַתָּה	וְאַתָּה
5 ⁷	אֶסְלַח	אֶסְלַח
5 ⁸	מִיּוֹנִים	מִיּוֹנִים
5 ²⁴	יִוְדָה	וְיִרְחָה
6 ⁷	בֵּיר	בּוֹר
6 ²¹	וְאֶבְדִּי	וְאֶבְדִּי
6 ²⁵	תִּצָּאִי	תִּצָּאִי
6 ²⁵	תִּלְכִּי	תִּלְכִּי
6 ²⁹	מֵאֵשׁ תָּם	מֵאֲשַׁתָּם
7 ²²	הוֹצִיאִי	הוֹצִיאִי
8 ¹	יוֹצִיאִי	וְיוֹצִיאִי
8 ⁶	בְּמִרְצֹתָם	בְּמִרְצוֹתָם
8 ⁷	וְסִים	וְסִים
9 ⁷	שְׁחוּט	שׁוֹחֵט
10 ¹³	הָאָרֶץ	אָרֶץ
10 ¹⁷	יִשְׁבְּתִי	יִשְׁבְּתִי
13 ¹⁶	וְשִׁית	וְשִׁית

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Je 13 ²⁰	שָׂאוּ	שָׂאִי
13 ²⁰	וּרְאוּ	וּרְאִי
14 ³	צְעִירֵיהֶם	צְעִירֵיהֶם
14 ¹⁴	וְאֶלֶּל	וְאֶלֶּל
14 ¹⁴	וְתַרְמִית	וְתַרְמִית
15 ⁴	לְזַעֲזָה	לְזַעֲזָה
15 ⁸	אֶל־מְנוֹתָיו	אֶל־מְנוֹתָיו
15 ⁹	בָּא	בָּאָה
15 ¹¹	שְׂרִיתָהּ	שְׂרִיתָהּ
15 ¹⁶	דְּבָרָהּ	דְּבָרָהּ
16 ¹⁶	לְדֹנָגִים	לְדֹנָגִים
17 ⁸	יִרְאֶה	יִרְאֶה
17 ¹⁰	כְּדֶרְכֵּי	כְּדֶרְכֵּי
17 ¹¹	יָמָיו	יָמָיו
17 ¹³	וְסוּרֵי	וְסוּרֵי
17 ¹⁹	הָעַם	עַם
17 ²³	שְׂמוֹעַ	שׁוֹמֵעַ
17 ²⁴	בּוֹ	בָּהּ
18 ³	וְהִנֵּה הוּא	וְהִנֵּה הוּא
18 ¹⁰	הָרַעַ	הָרַעַה
18 ¹⁵	שְׂבִילִי	שְׂבִילִי
18 ¹⁶	שְׂרִיקוֹת	שְׂרִיקָת
18 ²²	שׁוֹחָה	שִׁיחָה
18 ²³	וַיְהִי	וַיְהִי
19 ²	הַחֲרָסִית	הַחֲרָסוֹת
19 ¹⁵	מְבִיא	מְבִי
21 ⁹	וַיְהִי	וַיְהִי
21 ¹²	מֵעַל־לֵיכֶם	מֵעַל־לֵיהֶם
22 ⁴	וַעֲבָדוּ	וַעֲבָדוּ
22 ⁶	נֹשְׁבֵי	נֹשְׁבָה
22 ²³	יֹשְׁבֵת	יֹשְׁבֵתִי
22 ²³	מִקְנֵי־בָתִּי	* מִקְנֵי־בָתִּי

	<i>Qerī.</i>	<i>Kethūbh.</i>
Je 23 ¹⁸	דָּבָרוּ	הִדְבָּרִי
24 ⁹	לְזַעֲדָה	לְזַזְעָה
25 ⁷	הַקַּעֲסוּנִי	הַקַּעֲסוּנִי
25 ¹³	וְהִבֵּאתִי	וְהִבֵּאתִי
26 ¹⁸	מִיָּכָה	מִיָּכָה
28 ¹	בְּשָׁנָה	בְּשָׁנָה
29 ¹⁴	שְׁבוּתְכֶם	שְׁבוּתְכֶם
29 ¹⁸	לְזַעֲדָה	לְזַזְעָה
29 ²³	הַיּוֹדֵעַ	* הַיּוֹדֵעַ
31 ²⁰	הַלֵּכֶתָּ	הַלֵּכֶתָּ
31 ³⁷	בָּאִים	om.
31 ³⁸	קוֹ	קִנְיָה
31 ³⁹	הַשְׂדֵּמוֹת	הַשְׂדֵּמוֹת
32 ¹	בְּשָׁנָה	בְּשָׁנָה
32 ⁴	עֵינָיו	עֵינָיו
32 ²³	וּבִתְרוֹתָהּ	וּבִתְרוֹתָהּ
32 ³⁵	הַחֲמִי	הַחֲמִי
33 ²⁶	אָשִׁיב	אָשׁוּב
34 ¹⁷	לְזַעֲדָה	לְזַזְעָה
37 ⁴	הַכְּלִיא	הַכְּלִיא
37 ¹⁹	וְאִיָּה	וְאִיָּה
38 ²	וְחִיָּה	וְחִיָּה
38 ¹¹	סִתְּבוֹת	הַסִּתְּבוֹת
38 ¹⁶	om.	אֶת
39 ¹⁶	מִבֵּיא	מִבֵּי
40 ⁸	הַדָּבָר	דָּבָר
40 ⁸	עִיפִי	עוֹפִי
40 ¹⁶	תַּעֲשֶׂה	תַּעֲשֶׂה
41 ¹⁷	כְּמֹהֶם	כְּמֹהֶם
42 ⁶	אֲנַחֲנוּ	אֲנִי
42 ²⁰	הַתַּעֲתִים	† הַתַּעֲתִים
43 ¹⁰	שִׁפְרִירוּ	שִׁפְרִירוּ

* perhaps דע.

† or הַתַּעֲתִים.

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Je 43 ¹¹	וּבָא	וּבָאָה
46 ¹¹	הַרְבִּית	הַרְבִּיתִי
48 ⁴	צְעִירֶיהָ	צְעִירֶיהָ
48 ⁵	הַלְוִיָּהּ	הַלְחוֹת
48 ⁷	כְּמוֹשׁ	כְּמִישׁ
48 ⁷	יַחֲדִיו	יַחַד
48 ¹⁸	וְשָׁבִי	יִשְׁבִּי
48 ³⁰	הַלִּילֹו	הַלִּילִי
48 ³⁰	וְזַעֲקֹו	זַעֲקִי
48 ³¹	מִיַּפְעַת	מוֹפְעַת
48 ³⁷	נִמְצָא	נִמְצָאָה
48 ⁴⁴	הַנֶּסֶם	הַנִּים
49 ²⁵	תַּהֲלֹת	תַּהֲלָה
49 ³⁰	עֲלֵיכֶם	עֲלֵיהֶם
49 ³⁶	עֵילָם	עוֹלָם
49 ³⁹	אָשִׁיב	אָשׁוּב
49 ³⁹	שְׁבוֹת	שְׁבִית
50 ⁶	הָיוּ	הָיָה
50 ⁶	שׁוֹבְבִים	שׁוֹבְבִים
50 ⁸	יֵצְאוּ	יֵצְאוּ
50 ¹¹	תִּשְׁמְחוּ	תִּשְׁמְחוּ
50 ¹¹	תַּעֲלֹזוּ	תַּעֲלֹזוּ
50 ¹¹	תִּפְרְשׁוּ	תִּפְרְשׁוּ
50 ¹¹	וְתַצְהֲלוּ	וְתַצְהֲלוּ
50 ¹⁵	אֲשִׁוּתֶיהָ	אֲשִׁוּתֶיהָ*
50 ²⁹	לָהּ	<i>om.</i>
50 ⁴⁴	אֲרִיצִים	אֲרִיצִים
51 ³	<i>om.</i>	יִדְרֹךְ
51 ¹³	שִׁכְנָתָה	שִׁכְנָתִי
51 ³⁴	אֶכְלֶנִי	אֶכְלֶנִי
51 ³⁴	הַמִּמְנִי	הַמִּמְנִי
51 ³⁴	הַצִּיִּגְנִי	הַצִּיִּגְנִי

* or אֲשִׁוּתֶיהָ.

† or שִׁכְנָתִי.

	<i>Qerī.</i>	<i>Kethābh.</i>
Je 51 ³⁴	בְּלַעֲנִי	בְּלַעֲנִי
51 ³⁴	הִדִּיחֵנִי	הִדִּיחֵנִי
52 ¹	חֲמוּטָל	חֲמוּטָל
52 ¹¹	בֵּית	בְּבֵית
52 ²¹	קֹמֶת	קֹמֶה
52 ³¹	הַקְּלוּא	הַקְּלִיא
52 ³²	הַמְּלָכִים	מְלָכִים
Ez 1 ⁸	וַיְדִי	וַיְדֹ
3 ¹⁵	וַאֲשַׁב	וַאֲשַׁר
3 ²⁰	צִדְקוֹתָיו	צִדְקָתוֹ
4 ⁶	הַיְמִינִי	הַיְמִינִי
4 ¹⁵	צְפוּעִי	צְפוּעִי
6 ³	וְלִגְיָאוֹת	וְלִגְיָאוֹת
7 ²	אַרְבַּע	אַרְבַּעַת
7 ²¹	וְחִלְלֵיהֶו	וְחִלְלֵיהֶ
8 ⁶	מָה הֵם	מָהֶם
9 ⁴	אֵלָיו	אֵלָיו
9 ⁵	אֵל	עַל
9 ⁵	עֵינֵיכֶם	עֵינֵיכֶם
9 ¹¹	כָּלֵל אֲשַׁר	כָּאֲשַׁר
12 ¹⁴	עֲזָרוֹ	עֲזָרָה
14 ⁴	בָּא	בָּה
16 ²⁰	מִתְנַוְּתִיךָ	מִתְנַוְּתִיךָ
16 ²⁸	תִּנְוִיתִיךָ	תִּנְוִיתִיךָ
16 ⁵¹	אֲחֻזֹּתֶיךָ	אֲחֻזֹּתֶיךָ
16 ⁵³	שְׁבוֹת	שְׁבִית
16 ⁵³	וּשְׁבוֹת	וּשְׁבִית
16 ⁵⁹	וְעֲשִׂיתִי	וְעֲשִׂיתִי
17 ²¹	מִבְּרָחִיו	מִבְּרָחוֹ
18 ¹⁴	וַיֵּרָא	וַיֵּרָא*
18 ²⁰	הָרָשָׁע	רָשָׁע

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Ez 18 ²¹	חטאתיו	חטאתו
18 ²³	מִדְרָכִיו	מִדְרָכּוּ
18 ²⁴	צִדְקָתוֹ	צִדְקָתוּ
22 ¹⁸	לְסִיג	לְסִוּג
23 ¹⁴	בְּשָׂדִים	בְּשָׂדֵיִם
23 ¹⁶	וַתַּעֲנֶבֶה	וַתַּעֲנֵב
23 ⁴²	סְבָאִים	סוּבָאִים
23 ⁴³	עֵתָה יִזְנוּ	עֵת יִזְנֶה
24 ²	כָּתַב	כָּתוּב
25 ⁷	לְבֹ	לְבַג
25 ⁹	וְקִרְיָתָמָה	וְקִרְיָתָמָה
27 ³	הַיִּשְׁבֵּת	הַיִּשְׁבֵּתִי
27 ⁶	כְּתִים	כְּתִים
27 ¹⁵	וְהַבָּנִים	וְהוֹבָנִים
29 ⁴	חַחִים	חַחִים
29 ⁷	בְּכַף	בְּכַפָּה
30 ¹⁶	תַּחֲוֹל	תַּחֲוִיל
31 ⁵	פֹּאֲרָתוֹ	פֹּאֲרָתוּ
32 ³²	חַתִּיתִי	חַתִּיתוּ
33 ¹³	צִדְקוֹתָיו	צִדְקָתוּ
33 ¹⁶	חטאתיו	חטאתו
34 ²⁵	בִּיעֹרִים	בִּיעֹרִים
35 ⁹	תְּשׁוּבָנָה	*תִּישְׁבָּנָה
35 ¹²	שִׁמְמוֹ	שִׁמְמָה
36 ¹³	אָתָּה	אָתִי
36 ¹³	גִּוְיָיִךְ	גִּוְיָיִךְ
36 ¹⁴	וְגִוְיָיִךְ	וְגִוְיָיִךְ
36 ¹⁴	תִּשְׁכְּלִי	†תִּתְכַּשְׁלִי
36 ¹⁵	וְגִוְיָיִךְ	וְגִוְיָיִךְ
37 ^{16,19}	חֲבֵרִיו	חֲבֵרוֹ
37 ²²	יִהְיֶה	יִהְיֶה

* or תִּישְׁבָּנָה

† or תִּתְכַּשְׁלִי

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Je 51 ³⁴	בְּלַעֲנִי	בְּלַעֲנִי
51 ³⁴	הִדִּיחֵנִי	הִדִּיחֵנִי
52 ¹	חֲמוּטָל	חֲמוּטָל
52 ¹¹	בֵּית	בְּבֵית
52 ²¹	קֹמֶת	קֹמֶה
52 ³¹	הַקְלִיֹּא	הַקְלִיֹּא
52 ³³	הַמְלָכִים	מְלָכִים
Ez 1 ⁸	וַיְדִי	וַיְדֹ
3 ¹⁵	וַאֲשַׁב	וַאֲשֹׁר
3 ²⁰	צִדְקוֹתָיו	צִדְקָתוֹ
4 ⁶	הִימְנִי	הִימְנִי
4 ¹⁵	צְפִיעִי	צְפִיעִי
6 ³	וְלִגְיָאוֹת	וְלִגְיָאוֹת
7 ²	אַרְבַּע	אַרְבַּעַת
7 ²¹	וְחִלְלֵהוּ	וְחִלְלֵהָ
8 ⁶	מָה הֵם	מָהֶם
9 ⁴	אֱלֹיו	אֱלוֹ
9 ⁵	אֵל	עַל
9 ⁵	עֵינֵיכֶם	עֵינֵיכֶם
9 ¹¹	כָּל־אֲשֹׁר	כָּל־אֲשֹׁר
12 ¹⁴	עֲזֹרוֹ	עֲזָרָה
14 ⁴	בָּא	בָּה
16 ³⁰	מִתְנַחֲתִיד	מִתְנַחֲתִיד
16 ³⁵	מִתְנַחֲתִיד	מִתְנַחֲתִיד
16 ⁵¹	אֲחֻזֹּתֶיךָ	אֲחֻזֹּתֶיךָ
16 ⁵³	שְׁבוּת	שְׁבִית
16 ⁵⁸	וּשְׁבוּת	וּשְׁבִית
16 ⁵⁹	וְעֲשִׂיתִי	וְעֲשִׂיתִי
17 ²¹	מִבְּרָחִיו	מִבְּרָחוֹ
18 ¹⁴	וַיִּרְאֶה	* וַיִּרְאֶה
18 ³⁰	הַרְשָׁע	רָשָׁע

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Ez 18 ²¹	חַטָּאתִיו	חַטָּאתוֹ
18 ²³	מִדְרָכָיו	מִדְרָכּוֹ
18 ²⁴	צִדְקָתָיו	צִדְקָתוֹ
22 ¹⁸	לְסִיג	לְסוּג
23 ¹⁴	בְּשָׂדִים	בְּשָׂדֵי־יָם
23 ¹⁶	וְתַעֲנֶבֶה	וְתַעֲנֵב
23 ⁴²	סָבָאִים	סוּבָאִים
23 ⁴³	עֵתָהּ יָנוּי	עֵת יָנָהּ
24 ²	כָּתַב	כָּתוּב
25 ⁷	לְבֹ	לְבָג
25 ⁹	וְקִרְיַת־מָחָה	וְקִרְיַת־מָחָה
27 ³	הַיִּשְׁבֵּת	הַיִּשְׁבֵּתִי
27 ⁶	כְּתִיִּים	כְּתִים
27 ¹⁵	וְהוֹבְנִים	וְהוֹבְנִים
29 ⁴	חֲחִים	חֲחִים
29 ⁷	בְּכָף	בְּכַף
30 ¹⁶	תַּחֲוִל	תַּחֲוִל
31 ⁵	פֹּאֲרָתִיו	פֹּאֲרָתוֹ
32 ³²	חֲתִיתִי	חֲתִיתוֹ
33 ¹³	צִדְקוֹתָיו	צִדְקָתוֹ
33 ¹⁶	חַטָּאתִיו	חַטָּאתוֹ
34 ²⁵	בִּיעֹרִים	בִּיעֹרִים
35 ⁹	תְּשׁוּבָנָה	* תִּישְׁבָּנָה
35 ¹²	שִׁמְמוֹ	שִׁמְמָה
36 ¹³	אָתָּה	אָתִי
36 ¹³	גִּידָהּ	גִּידָהּ
36 ¹⁴	וְגִידָהּ	וְגִידָהּ
36 ¹⁴	תִּשְׁקָלִי	† תִּשְׁקָלִי
36 ¹⁵	וְגִידָהּ	וְגִידָהּ
37 ^{18,19}	תִּבְרִיו	תִּבְרִיו
37 ²²	יִהְיֶה	יִהְיֶה

	<i>Qerī.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Ez 39 ²⁵	שְׁבוּת	שְׁבִית
40 ⁶	בְּמַעַלְתִּיו	בְּמַעַלְתּוֹ
40 ⁹	וְאֵילָיו	וְאֵילוֹ
40 ¹⁵	הָאֵיתָנוֹן	הַיָּאָתָנוֹן
40 ²¹	וְתֹאיוֹ	וְתֹאוֹ
40 ²¹	וְאֵילָיו	וְאֵילוֹ
40 ^{21,22} (<i>bis</i>)	וְאֵלֶמְיוֹ	וְאֵלֶמוֹ
40 ²²	וְחִלּוֹנוֹ	וְחִלּוֹנוֹ
40 ²²	וְתִימְרוֹ	וְתִימְרוֹ
40 ²⁴	אֵילָיו	אֵילוֹ
40 ²⁴	וְאֵילֶמְיוֹ	וְאֵילֶמוֹ
40 ²⁵	וְלֹאֵילֶמְיוֹ	וְלֹאֵילֶמוֹ
40 ²⁶	עוֹלֹתָיו	עֹלֹתוֹ
40 ²⁶	וְאֵילֶמְיוֹ	וְאֵילֶמוֹ
40 ²⁶	אֵילָיו	אֵילוֹ
40 ²⁹	וְתֹאיוֹ	וְתֹאוֹ
40 ²⁹	וְאֵילָיו	וְאֵילוֹ
40 ²⁹	וְאֵלֶמְיוֹ	וְאֵלֶמוֹ
40 ²⁹	וְלֹאֵילֶמְיוֹ	וְלֹאֵילֶמוֹ
40 ³¹	וְאֵילֶמְיוֹ	וְאֵילֶמוֹ
40 ³¹	אֵילָיו	אֵילוֹ
40 ³¹	מַעַלְיוֹ	מַעַלּוֹ
40 ³³	וְתֹאיוֹ	וְתֹאוֹ
40 ³³	וְאֵילָיו	וְאֵילוֹ
40 ^{33,34}	וְאֵלֶמְיוֹ	וְאֵלֶמוֹ
40 ³³	וְלֹאֵילֶמְיוֹ	וְלֹאֵילֶמוֹ
40 ³⁴	אֵילָיו	אֵילוֹ
40 ³⁴	מַעַלְיוֹ	מַעַלּוֹ
40 ³⁶	תֹּאיוֹ	תֹּאוֹ
40 ³⁶	אֵילָיו	אֵילוֹ
40 ³⁶	וְאֵלֶמְיוֹ	וְאֵלֶמוֹ

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethābh.</i>
Ez 40 ⁸⁷	וְאֵילָיו	וְאֵילָיו
40 ⁸⁷	אֵילָיו	אֵילָיו
40 ⁸⁷	מֵעָלָיו	מֵעָלוֹ
41 ⁸	מִזְסָדוֹת	מִזְסָדוֹת
41 ¹⁵	וְאֶת־יְקִיָּהָא	וְאֶת־יְקִיָּהָא
42 ⁹	וּמִתְהַדְּתָה הַלְשָׁכוֹת	וּמִתְהַדְּתָה לְשָׁכוֹת
42 ⁹	הַמְּבִיא	הַמְּבִיא
42 ¹⁴	וְלִבְשׁוֹ	וְלִבְשׁוֹ
42 ¹⁶	מְאוֹת	אֲמוֹת
43 ¹¹	צוּרְתָיו	צוּרְתָיו
43 ¹¹	תוֹרְתָיו	תוֹרְתָיו
43 ¹⁵	וּמִהָאֲרִיאֵל	וּמִהָאֲרִיאֵל
43 ¹⁶	וְהָאֲרִיאֵל	וְהָאֲרִיאֵל
43 ²⁶	יִכְפְּרוּ	וְכִפְרוּ
43 ²⁶	יָדָיו	יָדוֹ
44 ⁵	תוֹרְתָיו	תוֹרְתָיו
44 ²⁴	לְמִשְׁפָּט	לְשִׁפְט
44 ²⁴	יִשְׁפָּטֵהוּ	וְיִשְׁפָּטֵהוּ
45 ³	חֲמִשָּׁה	חֲמִשׁ
45 ⁵	וְהָיָה	וְהָיָה
46 ⁹	יֵצֵא	יֵצֵאוּ
46 ¹⁵	יַעֲשׂוּ	וְיַעֲשׂוּ
46 ¹⁹	בִּירְפָתִים	בִּירְפָתָם
47 ¹⁰	עָמְדוֹ	יַעֲמְדוֹ
47 ¹¹	בְּצִאתָיו	בְּצִאתָיו
47 ¹²	וְהָיָה	וְהָיָה
48 ¹⁴	יַעֲבִיר	יַעֲבֹר
48 ¹⁵	בְּתוֹכָהּ	בְּתוֹכָהּ
48 ¹⁶	<i>om.</i>	חֲמִשׁ
48 ¹⁸	תְּבוֹאָתָהּ	תְּבוֹאָתָהּ
48 ²¹	בְּתוֹכָהּ	בְּתוֹכָהּ

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Ho 6 ¹⁰	שְׁעֵרֵי רִיחַ	שְׁעֵרֵי רִיחַ
8 ¹²	רִבִּי	רִבִּי
9 ¹⁶	בָּל	בָּלִי
10 ¹⁰	עֵינֹתָם	עֵינֹתָם
Joel 4 ¹	אָשִׁיב	אָשׁוּב
Am 8 ⁴	עָנִי	עָנִי
8 ⁸	וְנִשְׁקָעָה	וְנִשְׁקָעָה
9 ⁶	מַעֲלֹתָיו	מַעֲלָחוּ
Ob 1 ¹	שְׁעָרָיו	שְׁעָרָיו
Mi 1 ⁸	שׁוֹלָל	שׁוֹלָל
1 ¹⁰	הַתַּפְּלִשִּׁי	הַתַּפְּלִשִּׁי
3 ²	רָעָה	רָעָה
Na 3 ³	וְכָשְׁלוּ	וְכָשְׁלוּ
Hab 3 ⁴	עָזָה	עָזָה
3 ¹⁴	פָּרָזוּ	פָּרָזוּ
Zeph 2 ⁷	שְׁבִיתָם	שְׁבִיתָם
Hag 1 ⁸	וְאֶכְבֹּדָה	וְאֶכְבֹּד
Zech 1 ¹⁶	וְקָו	וְקָוָה*
2 ⁸	אֱלֹו	אֱלֹו
4 ²	וְאָמַר	וְאָמַר
11 ²	הַבְּצִיר	הַבְּצִיר
14 ²	תִּשְׁכַּבְּנָה	תִּשְׁכַּבְּנָה
14 ⁶	וְקָפְאוֹן	וְקָפְאוֹן†
Ps 5 ⁹	הַיָּשָׁר	הַיָּשָׁר
6 ⁴	וְאֵתָה	וְאֵתָה
9 ¹³	עָנִיִּים	עָנִיִּים
9 ¹⁹	עָנִיִּים	עָנִיִּים
10 ⁵	דִּרְכָּיו	דִּרְכָּיו
10 ¹⁰	יִדְּכָה	יִדְּכָה
10 ¹⁰	חַל כָּאִים	חַל כָּאִים
10 ¹²	עָנִיִּים	עָנִיִּים

* or וְקָוָה

† or וְקָפְאוֹן

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Ps 11 ¹	נִדְדִי	נִדְדִי
17 ¹¹	סָבְבוּנִי	סָבְבוּנִי
17 ¹⁴	רָצְפוּקָה	רָצְפוּקָה
24 ⁴	נִפְשִׁי	נִפְשִׁי
24 ⁶	דָּרָשׁוּ	דָּרָשׁוּ
27 ⁵	בָּסָכָה	בָּסָכָה
30 ⁴	מִי־רִדִי	מִי־רִדִי
39 ¹	לִידִיתָן	לִידִיתָן
41 ³	וְאִשָּׁר	וְאִשָּׁר
49 ¹⁵	וְצִירָם	וְצִירָם
51 ⁴	הָרָב	הָרָבָה
54 ⁷	יָשׁוּב	יָשׁוּב
55 ¹⁶	יְשִׁיא מָוֶת	יְשִׁימוֹת
56 ⁷	יִצְפוּנִי	יִצְפוּנִי
58 ⁸	חָצִיו	חָצִיו
59 ¹¹	חֲסִדִי	חֲסִדִי
59 ¹⁶	יִנְיֶעוֹן	יִנְיֶעוֹן
60 ⁷	וַעֲנֵנִי	וַעֲנֵנִי
66 ⁷	יָרִימוּ	יָרִימוּ
71 ¹³	חֹשֶׁה	חֹשֶׁה
71 ²⁰	הִרְאִיתָנִי	הִרְאִיתָנִי
71 ²⁰	תַּחֲיִינִי	תַּחֲיִינִי
71 ²⁰	תַּעֲלֵנִי	תַּעֲלֵנִי
72 ¹⁷	יִנּוֹן	יִנּוֹן
73 ³	נָטוּי	נָטוּי
73 ³	שָׁפָכָה	שָׁפָכָה
73 ¹⁰	יָשׁוּב	יָשׁוּב
73 ¹⁶	הוּא	הוּא
74 ⁶	וַעֲתָה	* וַעֲתָה
74 ¹¹	חִיקָה	חִיקָה

* or וַעֲתָה

	<i>Qerī.</i>	<i>Kethībh.</i>
Ps 77 ¹	יְדִיתוֹן	יְדִיתוֹן
77 ¹²	אֶזְכֹּר	אֶזְכִּיר
79 ¹⁰	בְּגוֹיִם	בְּגוֹיִים
85 ²	שְׁבִית	שְׁבוּת
89 ¹⁸	תָּרוּם	תָּרִים
90 ⁸	שָׁתָה	שָׁתָה
92 ¹⁶	עֲלֹתָהּ	עֲלֹתָהּ
100 ³	וְלֹא	וְלֹא
102 ²⁴	כָּחִי	כָּחִי
105 ¹⁸	רָגְלִי	רָגְלִי
105 ²⁸	דִּבְרִי	דִּבְרִי
105 ⁴⁰	שָׁלִי	שָׁלִי
106 ⁴⁶	חֲסִדִּי	חֲסִדִּי
108 ⁷	וַעֲנִי	וַעֲנִי
119 ⁷⁹	וַיִּדְעִי	*וַיִּדְעִי
123 ⁴	לְגִּיּוֹנִים	†לְגִּיּוֹנִים
126 ⁴	שְׁבִיתִנִּי	שְׁבִיתִנִּי
129 ³	לְמַעֲנִיתָם	לְמַעֲנִיתָם
139 ⁶	פְּלִיאָהּ	פְּלִיאָהּ
139 ¹⁶	וְלֹא	וְלֹא
140 ¹⁰	יְכַסִּימוּ	יְכַסִּימוּ
140 ¹¹	יְמוּטוּ	יְמוּטוּ
140 ¹³	יִדְעָתִי	יִדְעָתִי
145 ⁶	וַיְגִדּוּלָתָהּ	וַיְגִדּוּלָתֶיהָ
147 ¹⁹	דִּבְרִי	דִּבְרִי
148 ²	צָבָאִי	צָבָאִי
Pr 1 ²⁷	כְּשֹׂאָהּ	כְּשֹׂאָהּ
27	יִצְפֹּן	יִצְפֹּן
28	חֲסִידִי	חֲסִידִי
31 ⁵	מִפְּנִינִים	מִפְּנִינִים
32 ⁷	יָדָהּ	יָדָהּ

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Pr 3 ²⁸	לְרַעְיָה	לְרַעְיָה
3 ³⁰	תָּרִיב	תָּרִיב
3 ³⁴	וְלַעֲנִיִּים	וְלַעֲנִיִּים
4 ¹⁶	יִכְשִׁילוּ	יִכְשִׁילוּ
6 ¹³	בְּעֵינָיו	בְּעֵינָיו
6 ¹³	בְּרִגְלָיו	בְּרִגְלָיו
6 ¹⁴	מִדִּינִים	מִדִּינִים
6 ¹⁶	תוֹעֲבֹת	תוֹעֲבֹת
8 ¹⁷	אֶהְיֶה	אֶהְיֶה
11 ³	יִשְׁדֶּם	יִשְׁדֶּם
12 ¹⁴	יָשׁוּב	יָשׁוּב
13 ²⁰	הוֹלֵךְ	הוֹלֵךְ
13 ²⁰	יִחַכֶּם	יִחַכֶּם
14 ²¹	עֲנִיִּים	עֲנִיִּים
15 ¹⁴	וּפִי	וּפִי
16 ¹⁹	עֲנִיִּים	עֲנִיִּים
16 ²⁷	שִׁפְתָיו	שִׁפְתָיו
17 ¹³	תָּמוּשׁ	תָּמוּשׁ
17 ²⁷	יָמָר	יָמָר
18 ¹⁷	וּבָא	וּבָא
18 ¹⁹	וּמְדִינִים	וּמְדִינִים
19 ⁷	לֹא	לֹא
19 ¹⁶	יִמּוֹת	יִמּוֹת
19 ¹⁹	גִּדָּל	גִּדָּל
20 ⁴	וְשֹׂאֵל	וְשֹׂאֵל
20 ¹⁶	נִכְרִים	נִכְרִים
20 ²¹	מִבְחָלֶת	מִבְחָלֶת
20 ³⁰	תִּמְרוֹק	תִּמְרוֹק
21 ^{9,19}	מִדִּינִים	מִדִּינִים
21 ²⁹	יָבִין	יָבִין
21 ²⁹	דֶּרֶכּוֹ	דֶּרֶכּוֹ
22 ³	וְנִסְתָּר	וְנִסְתָּר

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Pr 22 ²⁰	שְׁלֹשִׁים	שְׁלֹשֹׁם
22 ²⁶	אֶרְחֹתָיו	אֶרְחָתוֹ
23 ⁵	הַתְּעִיף	הַתְּעוּף
23 ⁵	יְעוּף	וְעוּף
23 ²⁴	גִּיל	גּוֹל
23 ²⁴	יְגִיל	יְגוֹל
23 ²⁴	יִוִּלְד	יִוִּלֵּד
23 ²⁴	יִשְׁמַח	וְיִשְׁמַח
23 ²⁶	תִּצְרְנָה	תִּרְצְנָה
23 ²⁹	מִדּוֹנִים	מִדּוֹנִים
23 ³¹	בָּכֹס	בָּפִים
25 ²⁴	מִדּוֹנִים	מִדּוֹנִים
26 ²	לֹא	לֹא
26 ²¹	מִדּוֹנִים	מִדּוֹנִים
26 ²⁴	בִּשְׁפָתָיו	בִּשְׁפָתוֹ
27 ¹⁵	מִדּוֹנִים	מִדּוֹנִים
27 ²⁰	וְאֶבְדֹן	וְאֶבְדָּה
27 ²⁴	דֹּר	דּוֹר
30 ¹⁰	אֲדָנִי	אֲדָנוֹ
30 ¹⁸	וְאֶרְבָּעָה	וְאֶרְבַּע
31 ⁴	אִי	אוֹ
31 ¹⁶	נִטְעָה	*נִטְעַע
31 ¹⁸	בְּלִילָה	בְּלִילָה
31 ²⁷	הִלְיָכוֹת	הִלְכּוֹת
Job 1 ¹⁰	אֶתָּה	אֶתָּה
2 ⁷	וְעַד	עַד
5 ¹⁸	וְיָדָיו	וְיָדוֹ
6 ²	וְהִנֵּיתִי	וְהִנֵּיתִי
6 ²⁹	וְשָׁבוּ	וְשָׁבִי
7 ¹	עָלַי	עַל
7 ⁵	וְגִישׁ	וְגִישׁ
9 ¹³	תִּחַתָּיו	תִּחַתּוֹ

* perhaps נִטְעַע or נִטְעַע.

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Job 9 ³⁰	בְּמִי	בְּמִי
10 ²⁰	יַחְדָּל	יַחְדָּל
10 ²⁰	וְשִׁית	וְשִׁית
13 ¹⁵	לֹא	לֹא
14 ⁵	חֲקִיו	חֲקִיו
15 ¹⁶	בְּקֹדְשִׁי	בְּקֹדְשִׁי
15 ²²	וְצַפּוֹ	וְצַפּוֹ
16 ¹⁶	חֲמִרְמִירִי	חֲמִרְמִירִי
19 ²⁹	שְׁדִין	שְׁדִין
20 ¹¹	עֲלוֹמִי	עֲלוֹמִי
21 ¹³	יָכֵלֹ	יָכֵלֹ
21 ²⁰	עֵינִי	עֵינִי
24 ¹	וַיִּדְעִי	*וַיִּדְעִי
24 ⁺	עָנִי	עָנִי
24 ⁶	יִקְצֹרוּ	יִקְצֹרוּ
26 ¹²	וּבְתִבְנִיתִי	וּבְתִבְנִיתִי
26 ¹⁴	דִּרְכִּי	דִּרְכִּי
26 ¹⁴	גְּבוּרָתִי	גְּבוּרָתִי
30 ¹¹	יִתְּרִי	יִתְּרִי
30 ¹³	לְהִיטִי	לְהִיטִי
30 ²²	תִּשְׁוֶה	תִּשְׁוֶה
31 ¹¹	הִיא	הִיא
31 ¹¹	וְהִיא	וְהִיא
31 ²⁰	תִּלְצֹי	תִּלְצֹי
33 ¹⁹	וְרִיב	וְרִיב
33 ²¹	וְשָׁפִי	וְשָׁפִי
33 ²⁸	נִפְשִׁי	נִפְשִׁי
33 ²⁸	וְחִיטִּי	וְחִיטִּי
37 ¹²	בְּתִתְּבִילִתִּי	בְּתִתְּבִילִתִּי
38 ¹	מִן	מִן
38 ¹²	יִדְעָה הַשָּׁחַר	יִדְעָה הַשָּׁחַר
38 ⁴¹	וְלִדְיוֹ	וְלִדְיוֹ

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Da 2 ⁴³	דִּי	דִּי
3 ⁸	וְקִמִּים	וְקִמִּים
3 ¹⁰	וְסִיפֹנִיָּא	וְסִיפֹנִיָּא
3 ¹⁹	אֲשֶׁתִּנִּי	אֲשֶׁתִּנִּי
3 ²⁵	רְבִיעָא	רְבִיעָא
3 ²⁶	עֲלֵא	עֲלֵא
3 ²⁹	שְׁלוּ	שְׁלֵה
3 ³¹	דִּירִין	דִּירִין
3 ³²	עֲלֵא	עֲלֵא
4 ⁴	בְּשִׁדָּאִי	בְּשִׁדָּאִי
4 ^{14,21,22,29}	עֲלֵא	עֲלֵא
4 ³¹	וְלִעֲלֵא	וְלִעֲלֵא
4 ³²	דִּירִי	דִּירִי
4 ³²	וְדִירִי	וְדִירִי
5 ⁵	נִפְקָה	נִפְקָה
5 ⁷	בְּשִׁדָּאִי	בְּשִׁדָּאִי
5 ^{7,16}	וְהִמְנוּכָא	וְהִמְנוּכָא
5 ^{16 (bis)}	תִּכְוֹל	תִּכְוֹל
5 ¹⁸	עֲלֵא	עֲלֵא
5 ¹⁹	וְיַעֲיִן	וְיַעֲיִן
5 ²¹	עֲלֵא	עֲלֵא
5 ²⁹	וְהִמְנוּכָא	וְהִמְנוּכָא
5 ³⁰	בְּשִׁדָּאִי	בְּשִׁדָּאִי
6 ¹	מְדָא	מְדָא
6 ²⁶	דִּירִין	דִּירִין
6 ²⁷	וְיַרִין	וְיַרִין
6 ²⁹	פִּרְסָא	פִּרְסָא
7 ⁷	רְבִיעָא	רְבִיעָא
7 ⁸	אֲתַעְקֵרָהּ	אֲתַעְקֵרָהּ
7 ¹⁰	אֶלְפִין	אֶלְפִין
7 ¹⁰	רִבְּוֹן	רִבְּוֹן*

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Da 7 ²⁰	וּנְפֹלָה	וּנְפֹלוּ
7 ²³	רְבִיעֶאָה	רְבִיעִיָּא
7 ²⁵	עֲלָאָה	עֲלִיָּא
8 ¹¹	הוֹרִם	הָרִים
9 ²⁴	וּלְהֵתֶם	וּלְחֵתֶם
11 ¹⁰	וּבְנִיו	וּבְנוּ
11 ¹⁰	וַיִּתְּנָהּ	וַיִּתְּנֻהּ
11 ¹⁰	מַעֲזֹז	מַעֲזָה
11 ¹²	וְרֵם	יָרוּם
11 ¹⁸	וַיֵּשֶׁם	וַיֵּשֶׁב
11 ³⁹	יִפִּיר	הִפִּיר
Ezr 2 ⁴⁶	שְׁלֹמֹי	שְׁמֹלִי
2 ⁵⁰	נְפִיסִים	נְפִיסִים
3 ³	מְכוּנֹתָיו	מְכוּנָתוֹ
3 ³	וַיַּעֲלוּ	וַיַּעַל
4 ²	וְלוֹ	וְלֵא
4 ⁴	וּמִבְּחַלִּים	וּמִבְּחָלִים
4 ⁷	כְּנֹתָיו	כְּנֹתוֹ
4 ⁹	אַרְבָּנָא	אַרְבָּנִי
4 ⁹	דָּהִיָּא	דָּהִיָּא
4 ¹²	וַיִּשְׁוִרֵי אֲשָׁקֶלֶל לֹו וַיִּשְׁוִרֵיָּא שְׁכָלֶלֹו	וַיִּשְׁוִרֵי אֲשָׁקֶלֶל לֹו וַיִּשְׁוִרֵיָּא שְׁכָלֶלֹו
5 ¹²	כְּסֻדָּאָה	כְּסֻדִּיָּא
6 ¹⁷	לְחֻשָּׂאָה	לְחֻשִּׁיָּא
7 ²⁵	דִּינִין	דִּיאִין
7 ²⁶	לְשֹׁרֶשִׁי	לְשֹׁרֶשׁוֹ
8 ¹³	יַעֲיֹאֵל	יַעֲיֹאֵל
8 ¹⁴	וְחִנּוּר	וְחִבּוּד
8 ¹⁷	וַאֲצִיָּה	וַאֲצִיָּה
8 ¹⁷	הַנְּתִינִים	הַנְּתִינִים
10 ²	עִילָם	עוֹלָם
10 ²⁹	וְרִמּוֹת	וְרִמּוֹת

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
Ezr 10 ³⁶	בְּלֹדֶהוּ	בְּלֹדֶהוּ
10 ³⁷	וַיַּעַשׂ	וַיַּעַשׂ
10 ⁴³	יָדִי	יָדִי
10 ⁴⁴	נִשְׂאִי	נִשְׂאִי
Ne 1 ⁹	וַתִּבְרֹא אֹתִים	וַתִּבְרֹא אֹתִים
3 ²⁰	זָבִי	זָבִי
3 ^{30, 31}	אֲחֵרִי	אֲחֵרִי
7 ⁴³	לְהוֹדִיָּה	לְהוֹדִיָּה
7 ⁵³	נִפְיָסִים	נִפְיָסִים
9 ⁶	אֶתָּה	אֶתָּה
10 ²⁰	נִיבִי	נִיבִי
11 ¹⁷	יְדִיתָן	יְדִיתָן
12 ⁹	וַעֲנִי	וַעֲנִי
12 ¹⁴	לְמַלְכִּי	לְמַלְכִּי
12 ¹⁶	לְעֵדוּא	לְעֵדוּא
12 ⁴⁶	רֹאשִׁי	רֹאשִׁי
I Chr 1 ⁴⁶	עֵינִית	עֵינִית
1 ⁵¹	עֲלֶיָּה	עֲלֶיָּה
2 ⁵⁵	יִשְׁבִּי	יִשְׁבִּי
3 ²⁴	הוֹדִיָּהוּ	הוֹדִיָּהוּ
4 ⁷	וַיִּצְחָר	וַיִּצְחָר
4 ²⁰	וְתוֹלֹן	וְתוֹלֹן
4 ⁴¹	הַמַּעֲנִים	הַמַּעֲנִים
6 ¹¹	בְּנִי	בְּנִי
6 ²⁰	צִיָּה	צִיָּה
7 ¹	יָשׁוּב	יָשׁוּב
7 ¹⁰	יַעֲשֶׂה	יַעֲשֶׂה
7 ³¹	בְּרִזִּית	בְּרִזִּית
7 ³⁴	וַתִּפֶּה	וַתִּפֶּה
8 ²⁵	וַתִּנְיֵאל	וַתִּנְיֵאל
9 ⁴	בְּנֵי מִי	בְּנֵי מִן

	<i>Qeri.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
I Chr 9 ³³	פְּטוּרִים	פְּטוּרִים
9 ³⁵	יַעֲיָאֵל	יַעֲוֵאֵל
11 ¹¹	הַשְּׁלִישִׁים	הַשְּׁלֹשִׁים
11 ²⁰	וְלֹ	וְלֹא
11 ⁴⁴	וַיַּעֲיָאֵל	וַיַּעֲוֵאֵל
12 ³	וַיִּזְוֵאֵל	וַיִּזְוֵאֵל
12 ⁵	הַחֲרִיפִי	הַחֲרוּפִי
12 ¹⁵	גְּדוּתָיו	גְּדִיתָיו
12 ¹⁸	הַשְּׁלִישִׁים	הַשְּׁלֹשִׁים
14 ¹	חֹרֶם	חִירֶם
20 ⁵	יַעִיר	יַעֲזֹר
22 ⁷	בְּנִי	בְּנִי
23 ⁹	שֶׁל מֵת	שֶׁל מוֹת
24 ²⁴	שְׁמִיר	שְׁמוֹר
26 ²⁵	וְשֶׁל מֵת	וְשֶׁל מוֹת
27 ¹²	לִבְנֵי יִמִּינִי	לִבְנֵי מִימִינִי
27 ²⁹	שְׁרָטִי	שְׁטָרִי
29 ¹⁶	הוּא	הִיא
II Chr 4 ¹¹	חֹרֶם	חִירֶם
9 ²⁹	יַעֲדוּ	יַעֲדִי
11 ¹⁸	בֵּת	בֶּן
13 ¹⁹	עֶפְרָיִם	עֶפְרוֹן
17 ⁸	וּשְׁמֵי מוֹת	וּשְׁמֵי מוֹת
18 ⁸	מִיכָהוּ	מִיכָהוּ
24 ²⁷	יָרֵב	וְרֵב
26 ¹¹	יַעֲיָאֵל	יַעֲוֵאֵל
26 ²¹	הַחֲפָשִׁית	הַחֲפָשִׁית
29 ⁸	לְזַעֲזָה	לְזַעֲזָה
29 ¹³	וַיַּעֲיָאֵל	וַיַּעֲוֵאֵל
29 ¹⁴	יַחֲזִיאֵל	יַחֲזִיאֵל
32 ²¹	וּמִצִּיאֵי	וּמִצִּיאֵי

	<i>Qerī.</i>	<i>Kethibh.</i>
II Chr 34 ⁶	בְּחִרְבֵּיהֶם	בְּחִיר בְּתִיָּהֶם
34 ⁹	וַיִּשְׁבּוּ	וַיִּשְׁבְּרִי
35 ³	הַמְּבִינִים	הַמְּבִינִים
35 ⁴	וְהַכִּינוּ	וְהַכִּינוּ

' or ק' or קָרִי, read but not written. Ju 20¹³ II Sa 8³
16²³ 18²⁰ II Ki 19^{31,37} Je 31³⁷ 50²⁹ Ru 3^{5,17}.

ר

ר, rêsh. The twentieth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral,
ר = 200.

רְגֻשָּׁה, rêsh dāgheshed, *i.e.* written with dāghesh. I Sa 1⁶ 10²⁴
17²³ Je 39¹² Hab 3¹³ Ps 52⁵.

רְעִירָא, rêsh (written) small. II Sa 21¹⁹.

רְבָתִי, rêsh (written) large. Ex 34¹⁴.

רָפָה אַחֵר מִפִּיק, smooth, (*i.e.* without dāghesh) after mappiq.
Ps 68¹⁸

רָפָה וּמִלְּעִיל, smooth, (*i.e.* without dāghesh), and with the accent
on the penultimate. Job 7²⁰.

ש

ש, shîn. The twenty-first letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as numeral,
ש = 300.

שְׁוֹת, shîn and tâv (written) small. Esth 9⁹

שְׁוֹת, shîn (written) large. Ca 1¹.

שִׁין סְמֹחַ, shîn smooth, *i.e.* written without dāghesh. Le 13¹⁰ 14⁵⁶.

שְׁוֹא בְּאַתְנָח, sheva with (the accent) athnāch. Ps 45⁶ 119⁶⁵.

ת

ת, tâv. The twenty-second letter of the Hebrew alphabet; as nu-
meral, ת = 400.

תְּעִירָא, tâv (written) small. Esth 9^{7,9}

תְּעִירָא, tâv (written) large. Esth 9²⁹.

תִּסְמֹחַ, tâv smooth, *i.e.* written without dāghesh. Is 34¹¹.

תִּיקוֹן סְפָרִים, correction of the scribes. Job 32³. See *Introd.* p. 9.

תְּרִין מִלִּין, two words. De 33³.

CLAUSULAE.

See Introd. p. 11.

GENESIS.

סִימָן

סבום פסיקו דספר בראשית אלה ותמש מאות ושלשים
וארבעה. א"ה ל"ד סימן: וחציו ועל-חרבה תתנה:
ופרשיותיו י"ב. וזה שמי לעלם סימן: וסדריו מ"ג. גם-
ברוך יהיה סימן: ופרקיו ב'. יי' חצני לך קניני סימן: מנין
הפתיחות שלשה וארבעים והסתימות שמנה
וארבעים. הכל תשעים ואחת פרשיות. צא
אמה וכלהעם אשר ברנגליה סימן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Genesis is a thousand and five hundred and thirty and four. The sign is א"ה ל"ד ($\aleph=1000$, $\daleth=500$, $\l=30$, $\d=4$). And its middle point is, And by thy sword shalt thou live (27⁴⁰). And its pārašāhs are twelve ($\varepsilon=10$, $\beta=2$); the sign is, THIS is my name for ever ($\zeta=7$, $\eta=5$. Ex 31⁵). And its sections are forty-three; the sign is, YEA he shall be blessed ($\gamma=3$, $\mu=40$. Ge 27³³). And its chapters are fifty; the sign is, O Lord be gracious unto us we have waited FOR THEE ($\l=30$, $\kappa=20$. Is 33²). The number of the open pārašāhs is forty-three, and of the closed forty-eight. The total is ninety-one pārašāhs; the sign is, GO thou and all the people that is after thee ($\alpha=90$, $\aleph=one$. Ex 11⁸).

Teleph. 11

4 3
4 2
9 1

EXODUS.

סִימָן

סבום פסיקו דספר ואלה שמות אלה ומאתים ותשעה. אר"מ

סימן: תִּצְוֶה אֱלֹהִים לֹא תִקְלַל: וּפְרָשִׁיּוֹתָיו אֶחָד עָשָׂר.
 אֵיכָה בֵּית אֲשֶׁר תִּבְנֶה לִי סִימָן: וּסְדָרָיו עֲשָׂרִים וְתִשְׁעָה.
 וְלִילָה לְלִילָה יִחְנֶה דַּעַת סִימָן: וּפְרָקָיו אַרְבָּעִים. תּוֹרַת
 אֱלֹהֵיו בְּלִבּוֹ סִימָן: מִנֵּין הַפְתִּיחוֹת תִּשְׁעַת וְשָׁשִׁים.
 וְהַסְתִּימוֹת חֲמִשָּׁה וְתִשְׁעִים. הֶפֶל מֵאָה וְשָׁשִׁים וְאַרְבַּע
 פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת: יִשְׁלַח עֲזָרָה מִקֹּדֶשׁ וּמִצִּיּוֹן: יִסְעֲדָהּ סִימָן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Exodus is a thousand and two hundred and nine; the sign is ט"א"ר (N=1000, R=200, W=9). And its middle point is, Thou shalt not revile God (Ex 22²⁷). And its pārašhāhs are eleven; the sign is, WHAT manner of house will ye build unto Me (N=1, I=10. Is 66¹). And its sections are twenty-nine; the sign is, And night unto night SHEWETH knowledge. (I=10, H=8, V=6, H=5. Ps 19⁸). And its chapters are forty; the sign is, The law of his God is IN HIS HEART (B=2, L=30, B=2, V=6. Ps 37³¹). The number of the open pārašhāhs is sixty-nine, and of the closed ninety-five; the total is a hundred and sixty and four pārašhāhs; the sign is, Send thee help from the sanctuary and STRENGTHEN THEE out of Zion (I=10, O=60, Y=70, D=4, K=20. Ps 20⁸).

LEVITICUS.

הִזְק

כְּבוֹד פְּסוּקָיו וְסֵפֶר וַיִּקְרָא שְׁמוֹנֶה מֵאוֹת וְחֲמִשִּׁים וְתִשְׁעָה.
 בְּשֵׁף סִימָן: וְתִצְוֶה וְהִנֵּגַע בְּבֶשֶׁר הָזֵב: וּפְרָשִׁיּוֹתָיו עָשָׂרָה.
 בָּא גַד סִימָן: וּסְדָרָיו שְׁלֹשָׁה וְעֶשְׂרִים. וּבִתְוֹרָתוֹ
 יִהְיֶה יוֹמָם וְלִילָה סִימָן: וּפְרָקָיו שִׁבְעָה וְעֶשְׂרִים.
 וְאֵהְיָה עֲמָדָה וְאַבְרָכָה סִימָן: מִנֵּין הַפְתִּיחוֹת שְׁשִׁים
 וְחֲמִשִּׁים. וְהַסְתִּימוֹת שְׁשָׁה וְאַרְבָּעִים. הֶפֶל שְׁמֹנֶה
 וְתִשְׁעִים פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת. וְיִדְּוִי צֶחַ וְאֵדוֹם סִימָן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Leviticus is eight hundred and fifty and nine; the sign is נטף ($\aleph=50$, $\beth=9$, $\eta=800$). And its middle point is, And he that toucheth the flesh of him that hath the issue (Le 15⁷). And its pārāshāhs are ten; the sign is, Fortune is come ($\beth=2$, $\aleph=1$, $\aleph=3$, $\daleth=4$; Ge 30¹¹). And its sections are twenty-three; the sign is, And in His law DOTH HE MEDITATE day and night ($\aleph=10$, $\eta=5$, $\aleph=3$, $\eta=5$; Ps 1²). And its chapters are twenty-seven; the sign is, AND I WILL BE with thee and will bless thee ($\aleph=6$, $\aleph=1$, $\eta=5$, $\aleph=10$, $\eta=5$; Ge 26³). The number of the open pārāshāhs is fifty-two, and of the closed forty-six. The total is ninety-eight pārāshāhs; the sign is, My beloved is WHITE and ruddy ($\beth=90$, $\daleth=8$; Ca 5¹⁰).

NUMBERS.

ס ז ק

סכום פסוקי דספר במדבר אלף ומאתים ושמנים ושמנה.
ארבע סימן: וחדיו ויהיה האיש אשר אבחר בו משהו ופרח:
ופרשיותיו עשרה יי' בדר יתנו סימן: וסדריו שנים
ושלשים. לב טהור בראלי אלהים סימן: ופרקיו ששה
ושלשים. לו חכמו ישפילו זאת סימן: מגין הפתוחות
שמים ותשעים ותשומות ששים נשש. הפל מאה
ותשעים ושמנה פרשיות. אני תלקה ונחלתה
סימן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Numbers is a thousand and two hundred and eighty and eight; the sign is ארבע ($\aleph=1000$, $\aleph=200$, $\beth=80$, $\daleth=8$). And its middle point is, And it shall come to pass that the man whom I shall choose, his rod shall bud (Nu 17²⁰). And its pārāshāhs are ten; the sign is, The Lord

ALONE did lead him (ב=2, ג=4, ד=4; De 32¹²). And its sections are thirty-two; the sign is, Create in me a clean HEART, O God (ל=30, ב=2; Ps. 51¹³). And its chapters are thirty-six; the sign is, O THAT they were wise that they understood this (ל=30, ו=6; De 32²⁹). The number of the open pārāshāhs is ninety-two, and of the closed sixty-six. The total is a hundred and fifty and eight pārāshāhs; the sign is, I am THY PORTION and thine inheritance (ח=8, ל=30, ק=100, כ=20; Nu 18²⁰).

DEUTERONOMY.

סזק

בְּשִׁלְמוֹ תַּמְשָׁה חֻמְשֵׁי תוֹרָה. תִּהְיֶה לְאֵל
בְּדוּל וְנוֹרָא:

סכום פסוקי דספר דברים תשע מאות ותמשים ותמשה הפע
סימן: וְהָצִיזוּ וְעָשִׂיתָ עַל־פִּי הַדִּבֵּר אֲשֶׁר יִגִּדּוּ לָהּ: וּפְרָשִׁיּוֹתָיו
אֶחָד עָשָׂר אֶסְרֵי־חָג בְּעֵבֻתִים סִמָּן: וּסְדָרֵי עֲשָׂרִים
וְשִׁבְעָה יִפִּיחַ אֲמוּנָה בְּיָד צֶדֶק סִמָּן: וּפְרָקָיו שְׁלָשִׁים
וְאַרְבָּעָה אוֹדָה י"י בְּכָל־לֵבב סִמָּן: מִגִּיזַן הַפְתָּחוֹת
שְׁלָשִׁים וְאַרְבָּעָה וְהַסְתָּמוֹת מֵאָה וְעֲשָׂרִים
וְאַרְבָּעָה הַכֹּל מֵאָה תַּמְשִׁים וְשִׁמְנָה פְּרָשִׁיּוֹת
וְכֶסֶף כְּבוֹד יִנְחִילֵם סִמָּן:

סכום הפסוקים של כל התורה תמשת אלפים ושמונה
מאות וארבעים ותמשה ואור התמשה יהיה שבועתים
סימן: וְהָצִיזוּ וְיִשָּׁם עָלָיו אֶת־הַחֹשֶׁן וַיִּתֵּן אֶל־הַחֹשֶׁן אֶת־הָאוּרִים
וְאֶת־הַתָּמִים: מִגִּיזַן פְּתוּחוֹת שֶׁל כָּל הַתּוֹרָה מֵאֲתִים
וְתִשְׁעִים יבא דודי לַגִּזּוֹ וְיֵאבֵל פָּרִי מִגִּדּוֹ סִמָּן:
וְהַסְתָּמוֹת שְׁלָשׁ מֵאוֹת וְשִׁבְעִים וְתִשְׁעָה אֶרְבָּעָה
אֶסֶר עַל־נִפְשָׁה בְּשִׁבְעָה סִמָּן: נִמְצְאוּ מִגִּיזַן כָּל הַפְּרָשִׁיּוֹת
פְּתוּחוֹת וְסִתּוּמוֹת שֶׁשׁ מֵאוֹת וְשָׁשִׁים וְתִשְׁעָה לֹא־
תִּתְּסֵר כָּל בָּהּ סִמָּן:

BE STRONG!

The five fifth-parts of the Law are completed. Praise to the great and terrible God.

The number of the verses of the book of Deuteronomy is nine hundred and fifty and five; the sign is $\text{קנ} \text{ה}$ ($\text{ה}=5$, $\text{נ}=50$, $\text{ק}=900$). And its middle point is, And thou shalt do according to the tenor of the sentence which they shall shew thee. (De 17¹⁰.) And its pârāshāhs are eleven; the sign is, Bind the SACRIFICE with cords. ($\text{ק}=8$, $\text{נ}=3$; Ps 118²⁷). And its sections are twenty-seven; the sign is, He that uttereth truth SHEWETH FORTH righteousness. ($\text{י}=10$, $\text{נ}=3$, $\text{י}=10$, $\text{ד}=4$; Pr 12¹⁷). And its chapters are thirty-four; the sign is, I will give thanks unto the Lord with my whole HEART ($\text{ל}=30$, $\text{ב}=2$, $\text{ב}=2$; Ps 111¹). The number of the open pârāshāhs is thirty-four, and of the closed a hundred and twenty and four. The total is a hundred and fifty and eight pârāshāhs; the sign is, And MAKE THEM INHERIT the throne of GLORY ($\text{ר}=6$, $\text{ד}=4$, $\text{י}=10$, $\text{נ}=50$, $\text{ק}=8$, $\text{י}=10$, $\text{ל}=30$, $\text{מ}=40$; I Sa 2⁸).

The number of the verses of the whole Law is five thousand and eight hundred and forty and five; the sign is, And the light of THE SUN shall be sevenfold ($\text{י}=5000$, $\text{ד}=800$, $\text{מ}=40$, $\text{ה}=5$; Is 30²⁶). And its middle point is, And he placed the breastplate upon him, and in the breastplate he put the Urim and the Thummim (Le 8⁸). The number of the open pârāshāhs of the whole Law is two hundred and ninety; the sign is, Let my beloved come into his garden and eat his precious FRUITS ($\text{פ}=80$, $\text{ר}=200$, $\text{י}=10$; Ca 4¹⁶). And of the closed pârāshāhs three hundred and seventy and nine; the sign is, Or bound her soul by a bond WITH AN OATH ($\text{ב}=2$, $\text{ש}=300$, $\text{ב}=2$, $\text{ע}=70$, $\text{ה}=5$; Nu 30¹¹). The number of all the open and closed pârāshāhs is found to be six hundred and sixty and nine; the sign is, THOU SHALT Not LACK anything in it ($\text{נ}=1$, $\text{ק}=400$, $\text{ק}=8$, $\text{ס}=60$, $\text{ר}=200$; De 8⁹).

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Samuel is a thousand and five hundred and six; and the sign of it is, RELIEVE the oppressed ($\aleph=1000$, $\psi=300$, $\aleph=200$, $\aleph=6$; Is 1¹⁷). And its sections are thirty-four; and the sign of it is, Thou openest THINE HAND ($\aleph=10$, $\aleph=4$, $\aleph=20$; Ps 145¹⁶). And its middle point is, And the woman had a fatted calf. (1 Sa 28²⁴).

I, II KINGS.

מֶלֶךְ וְנִתְחַזֵּק

סְבוּס פְּסוּקֵי דְסֵפֶר מְלָכִים אֵלֶּף וַחֲמִשׁ מֵאוֹת וְשָׁלִשִׁים וְאַרְבָּעָה.
וְסִימָנוּ אֲשֶׁר־י הַגִּדִי אֲשֶׁר־הָאֱלֹהִיו. וְסִדְרֵיו חֲמִשָּׁה וְשָׁלִשִׁים.
וְסִימָנוּ נֶאֱמַר אֶהְיֶה לָּהּ נֶאֱסָדָה חוֹמַת אֵשׁ סָבִיב וּלְכָבוֹד אֶהְיֶה
בְּתוֹכָהּ. וְחֻצֵּיו וְיִקְבְּצוּ מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־הַנְּבִיאִים:

בְּרוּךְ הַנּוֹתֵן לִיְיָ פֶחַח וְלֵאמֹן אוֹנִים עֲצָמָה יִרְבֶּה:

BE STRONG AND WE WILL BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Kings is a thousand and five hundred and thirty and four; and the sign of it is BLESSED IS THE NATION whose God is the Lord ($\aleph=1000$, $\psi=300$, $\aleph=200$, $\aleph=10$, $\aleph=5$, $\aleph=3$, $\aleph=6$, $\aleph=10$; Ps 33¹²). And its sections are five and thirty; and the sign of it is, For I saith the Lord will be UNTO HER a wall of fire round about and I will be the glory in the midst of her ($\aleph=30$, $\aleph=5$; Zech 2⁹). And its middle point is, Then the king of Israel gathered the prophets together (I Ki 22⁶).

Blessed be He that giveth power to the faint, and to him that hath no might He increaseth strength (Is 40²⁹).

ISAIAH.

וְהָיָה מִדֵּי חֹדֶשׁ
יִתְקַק סִימָן

מִזְק וְנִתְחַזֵּק

סִבּוּם הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל יִשְׁעִיָּה אֵלֶּה וּמֵאֲתָיִם וְתַשְׁעִים וְחֲמִשָּׁה.
בְּרִיחַ גִּיחַח אֶרְצָה אֶתְכֶם סִימָן. וְחִצֵּיו כִּי אִם־שָׁם אֲדִיר יי' לָנוּ.
וְסִדְרֵיו ב' ו'. וְהָיָה יי' לְמֶלֶךְ עַל־כָּל־הָאָרֶץ סִימָן:

And it shall come to pass that from one new moon (Is 66²⁸).
The sign is, יתקק, i.e. the initial letters of the four books in which
the words of the last verse but one are repeated in order to avoid
ending the book with a threatening or curse. יִשְׁעִיָּה=Isaiah;
תְּיִי עֶשֶׂר=the twelve Minor Prophets; קִינִיּוֹת=Lamentations;
קִהֵּלֶת=Ecclesiastes.

BE STRONG AND WE WILL BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of Isaiah is a thousand and two hundred
and ninety and five; the sign is, As a sweet savour WILL I ACCEPT
you (א=1000, ר=200, צ=90, ה=5; Ez 20⁴¹). And its middle
point is, But there the Lord will be with us in majesty (Is 33²¹).
And its sections are twenty-six; the sign is, AND the Lord SHALL
BE king over all the earth (ו=6, ה=5, י=10, ה=5; Zech 14⁹).

JEREMIAH.

מִזְק וְנִתְחַזֵּק

סִבּוּם הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל יֵרֵמְיָהוּ אֵלֶּה וּמֵאֲוֹת וְשָׁשִׁים וְחֲמִשָּׁה.
וְכָל־אֲנָשִׁיָּה גְּבִירִים סִימָן. וְחִצֵּיו וַיֹּאמֶר תִּנְגְּנֶה. וְסִדְרֵיו אֶחָד
וְשָׁלֹשִׁים. לֹא אִישׁ אֵל וְכִבֹּד סִימָן: וּפְרָקָיו חֲמִשִּׁים וְשָׁנִים
אוֹדָה יְהוָה בְּכָל־לֵבב סִימָן:

BE STRONG AND WE WILL BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of Jeremiah is a thousand and three hundred and sixty and five; the sign is, And all THE MEN THEREOF were mighty ($\aleph=1000$, $\beth=50$, $\shin=300$, $\yod=10$, $\daleth=5$; Josh 10²). And its middle point is, And Hananiah spake (Je 28¹¹). And its sections are one and thirty; the sign is, God is NOT a man that He should lie ($\beth=30$, $\aleph=1$; Nu 23¹⁹). And its chapters are fifty-two; the sign is, I will give thanks unto the Lord WITH MY WHOLE heart ($\beth=2$, $\kaf=20$, $\beth=30$; Ps. 111¹).

EZEKIEL.

מזק

סבום הפסוקים של יחזקאל אלה ומאיתים ושבעים ושלשה.
 באיל תערג על-אפיקרמים בן נפשי תערג אליה אלהים
 סימן. ודעיו ויהי בעשתרעשרה שנה באחד לחודש. וסדריו
 תשעה ועשרים ותרא אתו כרמב הוא סימן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of Ezekiel is a thousand and two hundred and seventy and three; the sign is, As the hart panteth after the WATER brooks SO PANTETH MY SOUL after thee O God ($\mem=40$, $\yod=10$, $\mem=40$, $\kaf=20$, $\beth=50$, $\vav=50$, $\pe=80$, $\shin=300$, $\yod=10$, $\tet=400$, $\ayin=70$, $\res=200$, $\lamed=3$; Ps. 42¹). And its middle point is, And it came to pass in the eleventh year in the first day of the month (Ez 26¹). And its sections are nine and twenty; the sign is, And when she saw him that HE WAS A GOODLY child ($\vav=9$, $\vav=6$, $\beth=2$, $\daleth=5$, $\vav=6$, $\aleph=1$; Ex 2³).

XII MINOR PROPHETS.

הִנֵּה אֲנִכִּי שְׁלַח לָכֶם אֶת אֱלִיָּה הַנָּבִיא לִפְנֵי
 בּוֹא יוֹם יְהוָה הַגָּדוֹל הַנּוֹרָא:
 י'ת'ק'ק' סִימָן

ס ז ק

סִימָן פְּסוּקֵי תְּרֵי עָשָׂר
 הוֹשֵׁעַ מֵאָה וְתִשְׁעִים וְשִׁבְעָה: וְרִגְלָה לֹא בִצְקָה סִימָן.
 יוֹאֵל שִׁבְעִים וְשָׁלֹשָׁה: שְׁלָחוּ מִגֵּל סִימָן.
 עֲמוֹס מֵאָה וָאַרְבָּעִים וְשָׁשָׁה: קָמָה בְּנֵיהֶם סִימָן.
 עֻזְבַּדְיָה עֲשָׂרִים וָאֶחָד: אֵדָה שׁוֹב לְיִשְׂרָאֵל סִימָן.
 יוֹנָה אַרְבָּעִים וְשָׁמוֹנֶה: יִשְׂרָאֵל עוֹשֶׂה חֵיל סִימָן.
 מִיכָה מֵאָה וְחֲמִשָּׁה: עָלָה אֱלֹהִים בְּתַרְוִיעָה סִימָן:
 נַחֻם אַרְבָּעַה וְשִׁבְעָה: יִזְלֶ-מֵּים סִימָן:
 חִבְקוּק חֲמִשִּׁים וְשָׁשָׁה: וּלְךָ תִּהְיֶה צְדָקָה סִימָן:
 עֲפַנְיָה חֲמִשִּׁים וְשָׁלֹשָׁה: בֵּן נָעוּל סִימָן.
 חֲגִי שְׁלֹשִׁים וְשָׁמוֹנֶה: כִּי אִם-גָּלָה סוּדוֹ סִימָן.
 זְכַרְיָה מָאתַיִם וָאֶחָד עָשָׂר: אֲשֶׁרִי כָל-יִרְאָ י"י סִימָן.
 מְלָאכִי חֲמִשִּׁים וְחֲמִשָּׁה: וַיַּעֲקֹב הַלֵּל לְדַרְכּוֹ סִימָן:
 סִימָן הַפְּסוּקִים שֶׁל כָּל שְׁנַיִם עָשָׂר גְּבוּאִים אֵלָּה חֲמִשִּׁים. בִּיר
 שְׁרִיתָ עִם אֱלֹהִים סִימָן. וְחֲצִיו לָבֵן בְּגָלְלָכֶם צִיּוֹן שָׂדֶה
 תַּחְרֹשׁ. וְסִדְּרֵיו עֲשָׂרִים וָאֶחָד. וּלְכָבוֹד אֶהְיֶה בְּתוֹכָהּ סִימָן:

Behold I will send you Elijah the prophet before the great and terrible day of the Lord come (Ma 4^b). The sign is י'ת'ק'ק' (see on Isaiah).

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the Twelve.

HOSEA: a hundred and ninety and seven; the sign is, Neither **DID** thy foot **SWELL** ($\beth=2$, $\text{ז}=90$, $\text{ק}=100$, $\text{ה}=5$; De 8^{*}).

JOEL: seventy and three; the sign is, Put ye in the **SICKLE** ($\text{ז}=40$, $\text{ג}=3$, $\text{ל}=30$; Joel 3¹³).

AMOS: a hundred and forty and six; the sign is, Her children **RISE UP** ($\text{ק}=100$, $\text{ז}=40$, $\text{ו}=6$; Pr 31²⁶).

OBADIAH: twenty and one; the sign is, **SURELY** God is good to Israel ($\text{א}=1$, $\text{כ}=20$; Ps. 73¹).

JONAH: forty and eight; the sign is, Israel doeth **VALIANTLY** ($\text{ח}=8$, $\text{י}=10$, $\text{ל}=30$; Nu 24¹⁸).

MICAH: a hundred and five; the sign is, God **IS GONE UP** with a shout ($\text{ע}=70$, $\text{ל}=30$, $\text{ה}=5$; Ps. 47⁵).

NAHUM: four* and seven; the sign is, Water **SHALL FLOW** ($\text{י}=10$, $\text{ו}=7$, $\text{ל}=30$; Nu 24⁷).

HABAKKUK: fifty and six; the sign is, **AND** it shall be righteousness **UNTO THEE** ($\text{ו}=6$, $\text{ל}=30$, $\text{כ}=20$; De 24¹³).

ZEPHANIAH: fifty and three; the sign is, A **GARDEN** shut up ($\text{ג}=3$, $\text{נ}=50$; Ca 4¹²).

HAGGAI: thirty and eight; the sign is, But **HE REVEALETH** his secret ($\text{ג}=3$, $\text{ל}=30$, $\text{ה}=5$; Am 3⁷).

ZECHARIAH: two hundred and eleven; the sign is, Blessed is every one **THAT FEARETH** the Lord ($\text{י}=10$, $\text{ר}=200$, $\text{א}=1$; Ps 128¹).

MALACHI: fifty and five; the sign is, And Jacob **WENT** on his way ($\text{ח}=5$, $\text{ל}=30$, $\text{כ}=20$; Ge 32¹).

The number of the verses of all the twelve prophets is a thousand and fifty; the sign is, **FOR THOU HAST STRIVEN** WITH God ($\text{כ}=20$, $\text{י}=10$, $\text{ש}=300$, $\text{ר}=200$, $\text{י}=10$, $\text{ת}=400$, $\text{ע}=70$, $\text{נ}=40$;

* sic; a misprint for ארבע, forty.

Ge 32²⁸). And its middle point is, Therefore shall Zion for your sake be plowed as a field (Mi 3¹²). And its sections are twenty and one; the sign is, And I WILL BE the glory in the midst of her ($\aleph=1$, $\eta=5$, $\iota=10$, $\eta=5$; Zech 2⁸).

PSALMS.

סזק

סכום פסוקי דספר תהלים אלפים וחמש מאות ועשרים
ושבעה. וסימנו יי' אהבתי מעון ביתה וימקום משכן
גבורה. וחקיו ונפתוהו בפיהם. וסדריו תשעה עשר. וסימנו
המשביע בשוב עניו:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Psalms is two thousand and five hundred and twenty and seven; and its sign is, Lord I LOVE the haBITATION OF THY HOUSE and the pLace where Thy glory dWELleth ($\aleph=1$, $\beth=2$, $\tau=400$, $\iota=10$, $\epsilon=70$, $\nu=6$, $\jmath=700$, $\beth=2$, $\iota=10$, $\tau=400$, $\jmath=500$, $\kappa=100$, $\nu=6$, $\psi=300$, $\kappa=20$; Ps 26⁸). And its middle point is, But they flattered him with their mouth (Ps 78³⁶). And its sections are nineteen; and its sign is, Who satisfieth thy mouth WITH GOOD THINGS ($\beth=2$, $\tau=9$, $\nu=6$, $\beth=2$; Ps 103⁵).

PROVERBS.

סזק

סכום פסוקים של ספר משלי תשע מאות וחמשה עשר.
נקשר דבורה סימן: וחקיו לפגושבר גאון. וסדריו שמונה.
אז תלך לבטח דרכה סימן:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Proverbs is nine hundred

and fifteen; the sign is, THEN SANG DEBORAH ($\aleph=6$, $\beth=400$, $\psi=300$, $\gamma=200$, $\delta=4$, $\eta=5$; Ju 5¹). And its middle point is, Pride goeth before destruction (Pr 16¹⁸). And its sections are eight; the sign is, THEN shalt thou walk in thy way securely ($\aleph=1$, $\beth=7$; Pr 3²³).

JOB.

הזק

סכום פסוקי איוב אלף ושבעים. וסימנו וגליתי להם עתה
שלום ואמת. וחקיו אשר קמטו ולאצת. וסדרו שמונה.
וסימנו אהב ה' שערי ציון:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of Job is a thousand and seventy; and its sign is, And I will reveal unto them ABUNDANCE of peace and truth ($\psi=70$, $\beth=400$, $\gamma=200$, $\eta=400$; Je 33⁶). And its middle point is, Who were snatched away before their time (Job 22¹⁶). And its sections are eight; and its sign is, The Lord LOVETH the gates of Zion ($\aleph=1$, $\eta=5$, $\beth=2$; Ps 87²).

CANTICLES.

סכום פסוקי השירים מאה ושבעה עשר. וסימנו אשר
דבר טוב על המלך. וחקיו נרד וכרפום:

The number of the verses of the Song of Songs is a hundred and seventeen; and its sign is, Who spake GOOD FOR the king ($\psi=9$, $\gamma=6$, $\beth=2$, $\psi=70$, $\beth=30$; Esth 7⁹). And its middle point is, Spikenard and saffron (Ca 4¹⁴).

RUTH.

סכום פסוקי דספר רות שמונים ותמשה. וסימנו סורה שבה
פה פלני אלמני. וחקיו ותאמר רות המואבית גם כראמר
אלי:

The number of the verses of the book of Ruth is eighty and five ; and its sign is, Ho, such a one! turn aside, sit down **HERE** (פ=80, ה=5; Ru 4¹). And its middle point is, And Ruth the Moabitess said, Yea, he said unto me (Ru 2²¹).

LAMENTATIONS.

הַשִּׁיבֵנוּ יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְנָשׁוּבָה חֲדָשׁ יָמֵינוּ בְּקָדָם: סִמֵּן ית"קק:
סִבִּים פִּסְגֵּי אֵיכָה מָאָה וְחֲמִשִּׁים וְאַרְבָּעָה. וְסִמֵּנוּ יֵסַע קָדִים
בְּשָׁמַיִם. וְחָצְיוֹ לְדָכָא תַּחַת רַגְלֵיו:

Turn Thou us unto Thee, O Lord, and we shall be turned, renew our days as of old (La 5²¹); the sign is 'ית"ק'ק' (see on Isaiah).

The number of the verses of Lamentations is a hundred and fifty and four; and its sign is, He caused **THE EAST WIND** to blow in the heaven (ק=100, ד=4, י=10, מ=40; Ps 78²⁶). And its middle point is, To crush under foot (La 3³⁴).

ECCLESIASTES.

סוּף דְּבַר הַכֹּל נִשְׁמַע אֶת־הָאֱלֹהִים יִרְא וְאֶת־מִצְוֹתָיו שָׁמֹר
בִּירְיָה כָּל־הָאָדָם: סִמֵּן ית"ק'ק'

סִבִּים פִּסְגֵּי דִּסְפֵּר קַהֲלַת מַאֲתִים וְעֶשְׂרִים וּשְׁנַיִם. וְסִמֵּנוּ
מִדֵּה־שִׁהִיָּה כְּבֹד נִקְרָא שְׁמוֹ. וְגַם חָצְיוֹ מִדֵּה־שִׁהִיָּה כְּבֹד נִקְרָא
שְׁמוֹ. וְסִדְרֵיו אַרְבָּעָה. וְסִמֵּנוּ אָבֶּא־בָם אוֹדָה יְהוָה:

This is the end of the matter; all hath been heard: fear God and keep His commandments; for this is the whole duty of man (Ec 12¹³); the sign is 'ית"ק'ק' (see on Isaiah).

The number of the verses of the book of Ecclesiastes is two hundred and twenty and two; and its sign is, Whatsoever hath been the name thereof was given **LONG AGO** (כ=20, ב=2, ר=200;

Ec 6¹⁰). And its middle point is, Whatsoever hath been the name thereof was given long ago (Ec 6¹⁰). And its sections are four; and its sign is, I WILL ENTER into them, I will give thanks unto the Lord ($\aleph=1$, $\beth=2$, $\aleph=1$; Ps 118¹⁹).

ESTHER.

סבום פסוקי דמגילת אסתר מאה רשעים ושבעה. וסימנו כבדני
נא נגד-זקני עמי. וחקיו ותען אסתר ותאמר. וסדריו חמשה.
וסימנו תה גב המזבח:

The sum of the verses of the roll of Esther is a hundred and sixty and seven; and its sign is, Honour me now I pray thee before THE ELDERS of my people ($\aleph=7$, $\kappa=100$, $\beth=50$, $\aleph=10$; I Sa 15³⁰). And its middle point is, Then answered Esther and said (Esth 5⁷). And its sections are five; and its sign is, And this shall be THE BASE of the altar ($\beth=3$, $\beth=2$; Ez 43¹³).

DANIEL.

חזק

סבום פסוקי דספר דניאל שלש מאות וחמשים ושבעה.
וסימנו כי רוח יי' נשבה בו. וחקיו ביה בליליא קטיל
בלשאצר. וסדריו שבעה. וסימנו ועיני רשעים תכלינה ומנום
אבד מנהם ותקנתם מפחד נפש:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of the book of Daniel is three hundred and fifty and seven; and its sign is, Because the breath of the Lord BLOWETH upon it ($\beth=50$, $\psi=300$, $\beth=2$, $\aleph=5$; Is 40⁷). And its middle point is, In that night Belshazzar was slain (Da 5³⁰). And its sections are seven; and its sign is, But the eyes of the wicked shall fail, and they SHALL HAVE NO way to flee, and their hope shall be the giving up of the ghost ($\aleph=1$, $\beth=2$, $\daleth=4$; Job 11²⁰).

EZRA-NEHEMIAH.

חזק

סבס פסוקי דעזרא ונחמיה שש מאות ושמונים ושמונה.
 וסימנו זכור י"ח חרפת עבדיה. וחציו ובין עלית הפנה.
 וסדריו עשרה. וסימנו על הרגבה עלילת מבשרת ציון:

BE STRONG!

The number of the verses of Ezra and Nehemiah is six hundred and eighty and eight; and its sign is, Remember Lord THE REPROACH of thy servants (ח=8, ר=200, פ=80, ת=400; Ps 89⁵¹). And its middle point is, And between the ascent of the corner (Ne 3³²). And its sections are ten; and its sign is, O thou that tellest good tidings to Zion get thee up into the HIGH mountain (ג=3, ב=2, ה=5; Is 40⁹).

I, II CHRONICLES.

חזק ונתחזק המחזק לא יחזק

סבס הפסוקים של כל דברי הימים אלה ושש מאות וחמשים
 וששה ויראו אתהארץ וישמחו לראות סימן. וחציו ועל
 אצרות המלך עומות בן עדיאל. וסדריו חמשה ועשרים. עד
 אשר ערבה ברכני ה' סימן

BE STRONG AND WE WILL BE STRONG. THE LAW-GIVER IS NOT STRAITENED.

The number of the verses of the whole of Chronicles is a thousand and six hundred and fifty and six; the sign is, And they saw THE ARK and REJOICed to see it (ת=400, ה=5, א=1, ר=200, ן=700, י=10, ש=300, ז=40; I Sa 6¹³). And its middle point is, And over the king's treasures was Azmaveth the son of Adiel (I Chr 27²⁵). And its sections are five and twenty; the sign is, Forasmuch as HITHERto the Lord hath blessed me (ב=20, ה=5; Josh 17¹⁴).

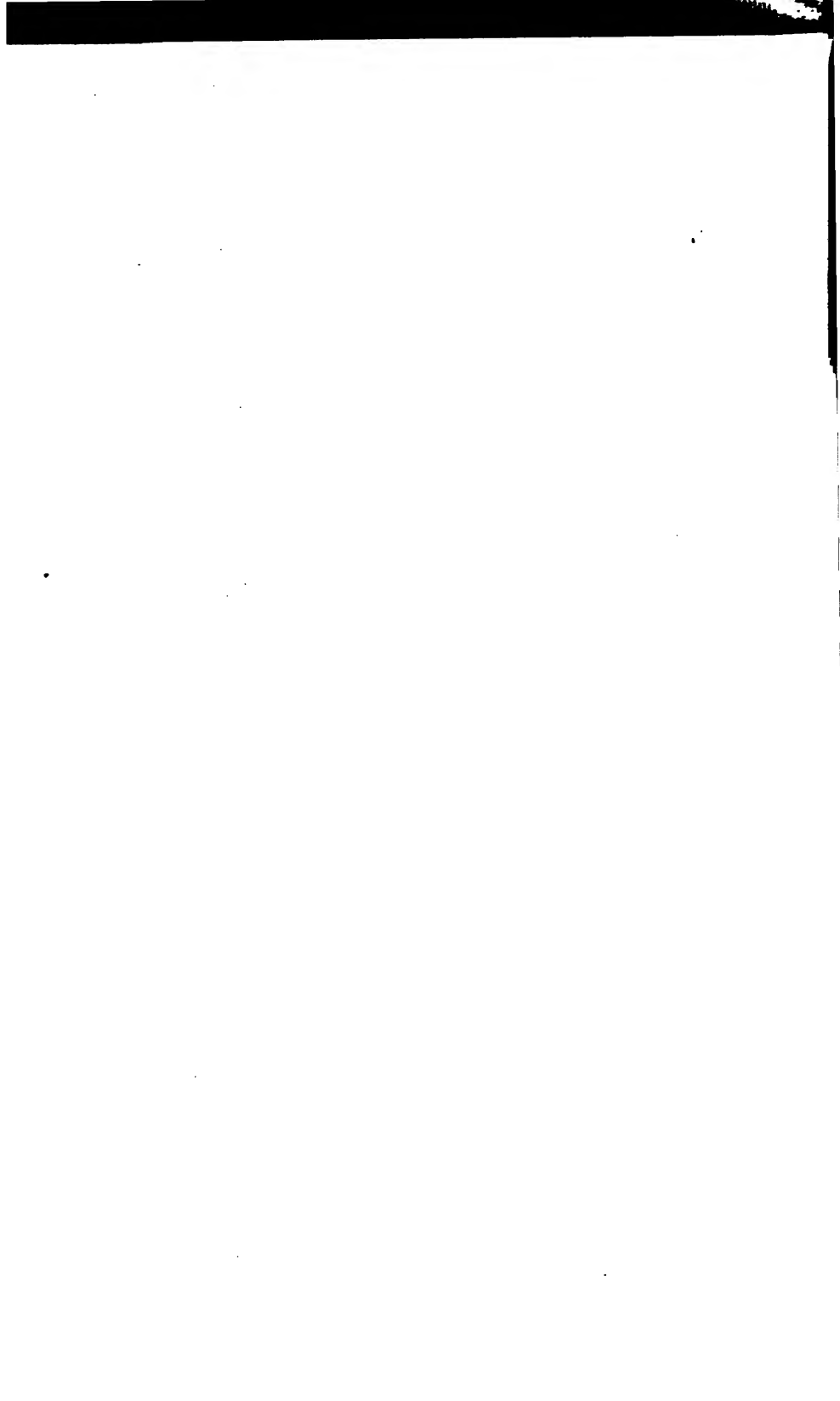
ERRATA'

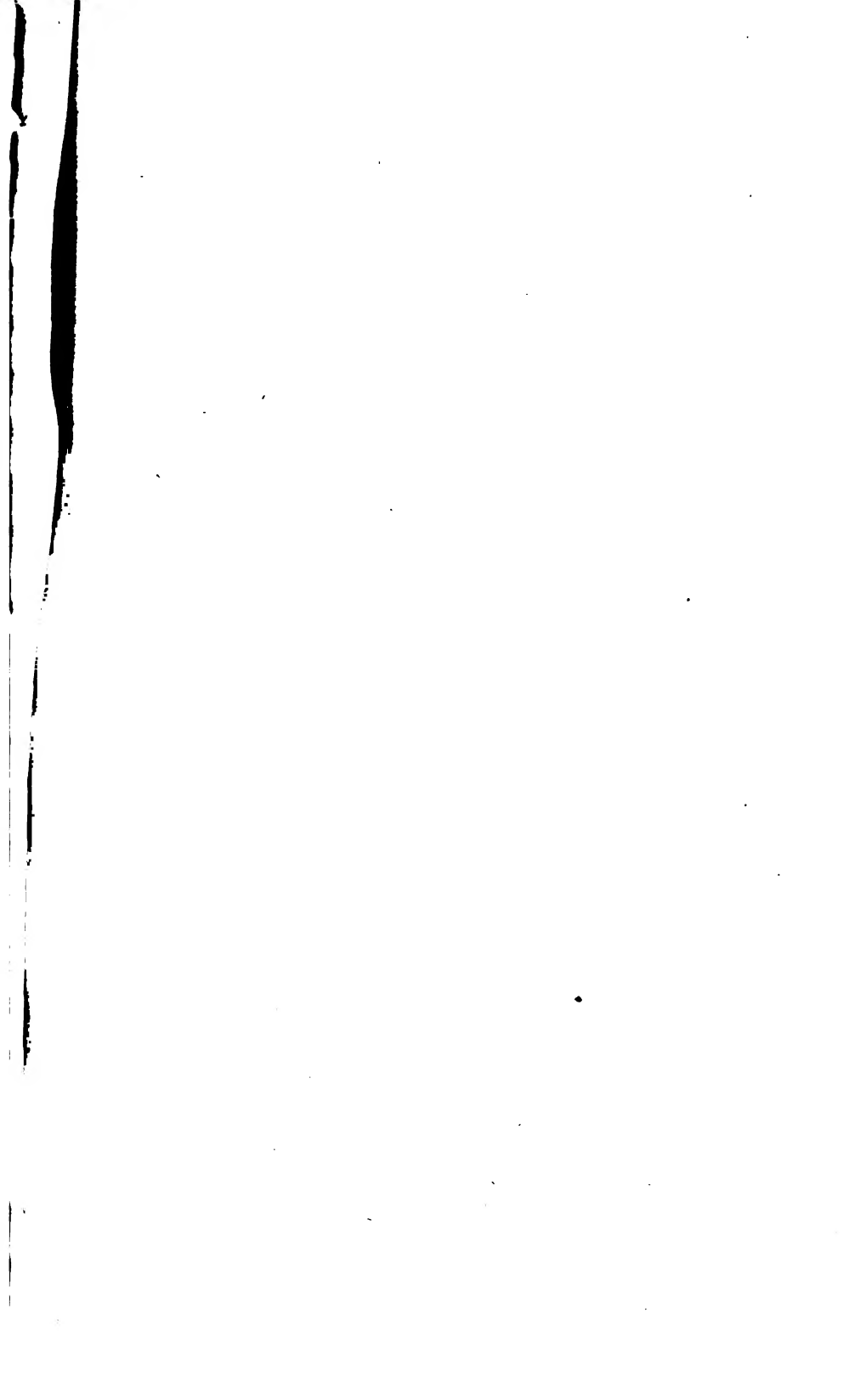
IN

Massoretic Notes to Hebrew Bible, Vienna, 1891.

PAGE

- 4 Ge 3⁶ for באס"ף read בס"ף
- 177 Le 10⁴ for הגריש read הגרש
ib. for התרסא read התלשא
- 287 De 1¹ for ויתחיל read ויתחיל
- 290 De 2⁸ for פיסקא read פסקא
- 305 For v. 28 read v. 14
- 365 For 4. 24 read v. 24
- 424 Ju 13² add הפטרת נשא i.e., the Haphtārah for the 35th Sabbath, corresponding to the Pārāshāh, Nu 4²¹—7⁸⁹
- 429 Ju 16⁵ for 'חת read 'הת
- 535 For v. 17 read v. 19
- 555 I Ki 2^{39,40} for באס"ף read בס"ף
- 564 I Ki 7²⁰ for השבבה read השבבה
- 609 II Ki 2²² for חסר read חסר
- 615 II Ki 5¹⁸ delete כתוב ולא ק' v. 18
- 649 II Ki 20 for v. 14 read v. 19
- 714 For v. 2 מזה read מ"ה v. 2
- 720 For v. 18 v. 25 read vv. 18,25
- 722 For הפטרת read הפטרת
- 725 For v. 8 read v. 9
- 728 For בוק" read בוק"
- 738 Is 66²³, read סבירין
- 766 Je 17 for v. 7 read v. 17
- 830 Je 51³⁴ for idib. read ibid.





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